

4-1-1917

Thirty-Second Annual Catalogue of the College of Liberal Arts of John B. Stetson University

John B. Stetson University

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JOHN B. STETSON UNIVERSITY BULLETIN
Vol. XVI, No. 4, April 1917.

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THE THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL

CATALOGUE

OF

THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS

OF

JOHN B. STETSON UNIVERSITY

DE LAND, FLORIDA



1916-1917

Published by the John B. Stetson University as frequently as four times a year, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress of July 16, 1894. Entered as second-class matter at the post-office at DeLand, Florida. Issued Quarterly.

Stetson University



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The
Thirty-Second Annual Catalogue
OF
THE COLLEGE OF
LIBERAL ARTS
OF
John B. Stetson University
DELAND, FLORIDA



1916-1917

The

Third-Second Annual Catalogue

THE COLLEGE OF
LIBERAL ARTS

John B. Stetson University



1916-1917

Prefatory Note

SCOPE OF THE CATALOGUE.

This edition of the Catalogue is intended to present a reasonably full statement of the organization, the facilities, the courses, and the personnel primarily of the College of Liberal Arts of John B. Stetson University, together with a presentation of the legislative acts which have created it, and of such rules and regulations of the Faculty as most directly affect the students. As regards the teaching force and list of students, the catalogue is in the nature of a register for the year in which it is issued, but as regards the work offered, the purpose is that of an announcement for the year to come. As these announcements must be prepared some months before the work is to be given, some liberty of change must always be understood.

USE OF THE CATALOGUE.

All students, both present and prospective, are urged to read the catalogue carefully. It is a difficult matter at best to arrange quickly and accurately for the registration of several hundred students at the beginning of each term, and ignorance of the established methods of procedure results in unnecessary confusion. It is for the purpose of reducing this uncertainty to a minimum that a reasonably full statement of the proper method by which a student may enter upon his work at Stetson is printed. The catalogue is designed to render unnecessary all lengthy and relatively unsatisfactory explanations by correspondence.

UNIVERSITY OFFICES.

The University is located toward the northern end of

Woodland Boulevard at the corner of Minnesota avenue. The principal officers who are concerned in registration are the President, the Dean of the College of Liberal Arts, the Dean of Women and the Bursar. The offices of all of these are on the ground floor of Elizabeth Hall, with the exception of the office of the Dean of the College of Liberal Arts, which is Room 1, Flagler Science Hall. All the University dormitories are near by and can be quickly reached.

REGISTRATION.

Immediately upon arrival the student should arrange for his room, and then see the President, or his representative. He will receive from him a card, which in the case of the young men must be taken to the Dean of the College of Liberal Arts, and in the case of the young women to the Dean of Women. These officers will either themselves arrange for the students' class work or will send them to other officers for complete registration.

After this a card of admission to the proper classes will be given and this card must then be taken by the student to the Bursar, by whom it will be properly marked. When this is done, the card is valid for admission to classes and must be presented to the various professors at the next meeting of the class. Under no circumstances will students without a properly endorsed card be permitted to enter a class. After admission to a class, no student is permitted to withdraw therefrom without the consent of the Dean.

CARE OF WOMEN STUDENTS.

The Dean of Women gives constant and individual attention to both the scholastic and social welfare of women students. In her office, on the ground floor of Chaudoin Hall, the ladies' dormitory, she will be glad to welcome young ladies immediately upon their arrival. Unless they

live in DeLand, no women students will be allowed to board outside the dormitory without the President's permission. The Dean of Women invites correspondence from parents and guardians and will gladly co-operate with them concerning the welfare of all women students.

CALENDAR--1917

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CALENDAR--1918

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The University Year

The regular University year is 36 weeks in length, and opens during the next to the last week in September. There are three terms, the Fall Term of twelve weeks, the Winter Term of twelve weeks, and the Spring Term of twelve weeks. The Christmas vacation is usually arranged so as to include both Christmas and New Year's Day. On the fourth Saturday of each term delinquent examinations are held for those whose work has not been satisfactory, or those who have been unable to take the regular term examinations which are held the last few days of each term. On the third Thursday of February the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees takes place, and on the following Friday occur the Presentation Day Exercises. The commencement season, which usually occurs about the first of June, closes the scholastic year.

A student may enter the University at any time, but he will find it greatly to his advantage to do so at the beginning of one of the three terms.

University Calendar, 1917-1918

School Year, 36 Weeks, from Wednesday, September 19th, 1917, to Tuesday, June 4th, 1918.

FALL TERM, 1917

September 19th and 20th, Wednesday and Thursday, Fall Term Begins with Examinations and Registrations.

September 21st, Friday, Fall Term Recitations Begin.

September 22nd, Saturday, Delinquent Examinations.

October, 13th, Saturday, Delinquent Examinations.

December 10th, Monday, Final Term Examinations.

December 11th, Tuesday, Final Term Examinations.

WINTER TERM, 1917-1918

December 12th, Wednesday, Winter Term Opens.

December 24th, Monday, Holiday Vacation Begins.

January 1st, Tuesday, Holiday Vacation Ends.

January 2nd, Wednesday, Winter Term Work Resumed.

January 12th, Saturday, Delinquent Examinations.

February 21st, Thursday, Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees.

February 22nd, Friday, Presentation Day.

March 11th, Monday, Final Term Examinations.

March 12th, Tuesday, Final Term Examinations.

SPRING TERM, 1918

March 13th, Wednesday, Spring Term Opens.

April 6th, Saturday, Delinquent Examinations.

May 30th, Thursday, Final Term Examinations.

May 31st, Friday, Final Term Examinations.

June 1st, Saturday, Class Day.

June 2nd, Sunday, Baccalaureate Sunday.

June 3rd, Monday, Alumni Day.

June 4th, Tuesday, Commencement.

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H. B. STEVENS, Vice-President	DeLand, Fla.
SILAS B. WRIGHT, Secretary	DeLand, Fla.
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FREDERICK P. BEAVER	Dayton, Ohio
B. F. CAMP, M.D.	White Springs, Fla.
REV. F. C. EDWARDS	Asheville, N. C.
ELIZABETH, COUNTESS OF SANTA EU-	
LALIA	Ashbourne, Pa.
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S. A. WOOD	DeLand, Fla.

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S. B. WRIGHT,	E. L. HON,
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CHARLES S. FARRISS, A.B., D.D.,
Vice President of the University

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Dean of the College of Liberal Arts
Secretary of the Faculty

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CLIFFORD B. ROSA,
Bursar

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EDWIN G. BALDWIN, A.M., PH.D.,
Professor of Latin

WARREN STONE GORDIS, A.M., PH.D.,
Professor of English

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Dean of Law School

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HELEN FAY GATES, A.B.,
Librarian

ROBERT SPENCER ROCKWOOD, B.S., M.S.,
Professor of Physics and Electrical Engineering

*Deceased.

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Professor of Accounts

IRVING C. STOVER, M.O., A.M.,
Professor of Public Speaking

HARRY DAVIS FLUHART,
Professor of Fine Arts

SARAH ELIZABETH BANGS, A.B.,
Instructor in German and French

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Instructor in Law

B. FRANKLIN BRASS, A.B., LL.B.,
Instructor in Law

ALDEN KINNEY BOOR, B.S.,
Instructor in Chemistry

MARION POWELL CARSON,
Instructor in Domestic Science

REBECCA M. PEEK,
Instructor in Domestic Art

LENA MERCEDES POWELL,
Instructor in Spanish

EVAH ALMA BAKER,
Instructor in Pipe Organ

CREOLA OLIVE FORD, MUS.B.,
Instructor in Pianoforte

MARGUERITE SPOFFORD,
Instructor in Voice

ANNIE ETTA STEPHENS,
Instructor in Shorthand and Business English

ALZORA M. BASHLIN,
Instructor in China Painting

HAZEL HENRI SHEDDAN, PH.B.,
Secretary

MARJORIE BOOR VARN,
Instructor in Violin

CARL TURNQUIST,
Superintendent of Wood Working Department

Other Officers

WILLIAM HOLLANDER, LL.B.,
In Charge of the Men's Dormitories

DARLIE J. PRATHER,
University Recorder

CARL TURNQUIST,
Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds

CARRIE BELLE SHEDDAN,
Monitor in School of Music

RUTH JACKSON,
Assistant in Library

BERNALYN MCBRIDE,
Assistant in Library

RUTH KENNEDY,
Assistant in Library

JOHN B. STETSON UNIVERSITY

MARY ADAMS,
Assistant in Library

WILLIAM J. MELTON,
Assistant in Law Library

BEN H. WEBSTER,
Assistant in Law Library

CARLISLE PRATHER,
In Charge of University Book Store

LEWIS PATTILLO
Assistant in Bursar's Office

GEORGE L. DOHM,
Steward

EDWARD L. WATERMAN,
Engineer

Faculty Committees

The President of the University is, ex-officio, a member of all Standing Committees.

GRADUATE WORK

Farriss, Gordis, Baldwin

GENERAL ORDER

Baldwin, Carson, Blocker, Mickle, Rockwood

REGISTRATION AND CREDITS

Carson, Farriss, Blocker, Martien, Bangs

CLASS AND CHAPEL ATTENDANCE

Gordis, Farriss, Carson, Martien, Bangs

ENGINEERING

Smith, Turnquist, Colton

STATE HIGH SCHOOL WORK

Blocker, Carson, Rasco, Sheddan

CATALOGUE

Carson (Editor), Holden, Bangs, Gates

VESPERS

Blocker, Gordis, Martien, Colton, Bauer, Spofford

ATHLETICS

Smith, Colton, Mickle, Stover

COLLEGE PAPER

Carson, Gordis, Rasco, Bauer

LIBRARY

Baerecke, Smith, Ford, Baldwin, Martien, Gates

PUBLIC FUNCTIONS

Mickle, Blocker, Rockwood, Ford, Stephens

SELF-HELP

Blocker, Peek, Sheddan

Office Hours

The President, President's Office, Elizabeth Hall, 8:00-8:45 every morning.

The Vice President of the University, 14 Flagler Science Hall, 2:15-3:15 P. M., except Saturdays.

The Dean of the College of Liberal Arts, 1, Flagler Science Hall, 9:00-10:00 A. M., and 1:15-2:15 P. M., except Saturdays.

The Dean of Women, Dean's Office, Elizabeth Hall, 9:00-10:00 A. M., and 1:15-2:15 P. M., except Saturdays.

The Librarian of the University, The University Library, 8:00-8:45, 9:00-12 M., 1:00-4:00 P. M., Saturdays, 8:30-12 M.

The University Bursar, Bursar's Office, Elizabeth Hall, 8:00-12 M., 1:15-4:00 P. M., Saturdays, 8:00-12 M.

The University Book Room, Elizabeth Hall, 7:45-8:45, 9:00-10:00 A. M., 1:00-1:10 P. M., except Saturdays.

The Superintendent of Grounds and Buildings, Wood Shop, Flagler Science Hall, 1:00-1:30 P. M., except Saturdays.

John B. Stetson University

Charter

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE AN INSTITUTION OF LEARNING
AT DELAND, FLORIDA, UNDER THE NAME
OF DELAND UNIVERSITY.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

SECTION 1. That Henry A. DeLand, Theodore Shotwell, M. W. Sargent, John B. Stetson, David Moore, Walter Gwynn, James S. Turner, Whitfield Walker, F. B. Moodie, H. E. Osteen, H. M. King, Ziba King, W. N. Chaudoin, Henry W. Gelston, Thos. J. Sparkman, Joseph Y. Parce, John F. Forbes, Alonzo M. Atkinson, R. S. McArthur, C. T. Sampson, Arthur G. Hamlin, Frank M. Ellis, John Peddie, and their associates and successors in office are hereby constituted a body corporate, with perpetual succession, by and under the name of DeLand University, to establish and forever maintain, as trustees thereof, an institution of learning at DeLand, in the county of Volusia, and State of Florida.

SEC. 2. That the object of such University shall be to promote the general interest of education, and to qualify its students to engage in the learned professions or other employments of society and to discharge honorably and usefully the various duties of life.

SEC. 3. That the number of trustees of said DeLand University shall never be less than eighteen (18) nor more than twenty-four (24), three-quarters of whom shall be

members of the Baptist denomination in good standing in their several churches, and which number shall always include the President of said University for the time being as *ex-officio* trustee, who shall also be a member of the Baptist denomination.

SEC. 4. That the trustees mentioned in section first of this act, and their successors in office, shall have the power to elect their own successors and associates in perpetuity, voting therefor by ballot at a duly notified meeting, and for this purpose a majority only of the trustees shall be necessary.

SEC. 5. That the said Trustees shall be deemed to hold office without express limitation of time, but any Trustee may be removed on a three-fourths vote at any duly notified meeting of the Trustees.

SEC. 6. That said Trustees shall have a common seal which may be altered by them at pleasure; they may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, in their corporate capacity and name, and thereby shall have power to purchase, receive and hold to them and their successors forever any lands, tenements, rents, goods, chattels and property of any kind whatsoever which may be purchased by them, or may be devised, given or bequeathed to them for the use of said University, or any department thereof, and to sell, convey, lease, rent, or otherwise use or dispose of the same at such time, in such manner and on such terms as to them may seem best adapted to promote the objects of their incorporation; they may also make, adopt and from time to time alter any such constitution, rules, regulations and by-laws, as their convenience may require, and are not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of the United States or of this State.

SEC. 7. That the Trustees of said University shall have power to establish, as their judgment and the exigencies of the case may at any time require and as their funds and property may from time to time allow, and as a part of

said University, schools of every description and grade, together with a College and Seminary or departments devoted to instruction in Theology, Law, Medicine, general or particular Sciences and Literature of the Arts.

SEC. 8. That all the institutions and schools provided for in this Act shall be located and built on lands now owned by the said University at DeLand, or upon other lands adjacent thereto, or in the immediate vicinity thereof, which may hereafter be acquired by the Trustees; *provided, however,* That the law and medical departments, in case any such shall be established, may by a two-thirds vote of the said Trustees be located at or near the City of Jacksonville in said State of Florida.

SEC. 9. That the Trustees of said University shall have power to confer on such persons as may be deemed deserving such academical and honorary degrees as are usual and customary in other colleges or universities here or elsewhere.

SEC. 10. That the Trustees of said University shall have authority from time to time to prescribe and regulate the course of studies to be pursued in said University and in all departments attached thereto; to fix the rate of tuition, room rent and other necessary expenses; to appoint a faculty, consisting of a President and other instructors, professors, tutors, and teachers of every grade, and other officers and agents as may be needed, in their judgment, in the management of the concerns of the institutions; to define their powers, duties and employments, to fix their compensation; to provide for, contract with and pay the same; to displace or remove either or any of the instructors, officers or agents, or all of them, as said Trustees shall deem the interests of said University require; to fill all vacancies among said instructors, officers and agents, to erect necessary buildings; to purchase and from time to time to increase the libraries of the institution and its departments; to purchase books, chemical and philosoph-

ical apparatus, and other suitable means to facilitate instruction, including the establishment of an astronomical observatory, with all suitable and convenient apparatus; to put in operation, if deemed advisable, a system of manual labor, or gymnastic or other exercise, for the purpose of promoting the health of the students and lessening the expense of education; to make rules for the general management of the affairs of the institution and for the regulation of the conduct of the students; and to add as the ability of the corporation may warrant, and the interests of the public shall require, a female academy or high school, an academy or high school for males, a preparatory department designed to fit young men for entering upon the collegiate or other departments or the same or any of them joined in one, and additional departments for the study of the sciences as applied to agriculture or the arts, or any or all of the liberal professions.

SEC. 11. That the Trustees shall faithfully apply all funds and bequests collected by them, according to the best of their judgment, in erecting suitable buildings and keeping up the same, in supporting and paying the necessary instructors, officers and agents of the corporation, in procuring books, maps, charts, globes, philosophical, chemical, astronomical and other apparatus designed to aid in the promotion of sound learning in the institution and the several departments thereof; Provided, That in case of any donation, devise or bequest made, or at any time hereafter to be made, to said corporation, or which the Trustees before named, or any of them individually, may have heretofore accepted in trust preparatory to and in anticipation of this Act of Incorporation, and which has, or may have, by the terms of the donation, devise or bequest any particular designation, appointment or condition attached, accordant with the general objects of the University or any department thereof, satisfactory to the Board of Trustees, and accepted by them, the said Trustees shall be under obliga-

tions to devote, use and manage and apply such donations, devises or bequests, in conformity with the expressed conditions and instruction of the donor or devisor.

SEC. 12. That seven (7) Trustees shall be sufficient to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and should there be at any meeting an insufficient number to form a quorum, they shall have the power to adjourn from day to day, or for a longer period, until a quorum shall be had; and on all questions specified in this Act, or otherwise, any Trustee shall have the right to vote by proxy.

SEC. 13. That the first meeting of the said Trustees under and pursuant to this Act shall be held in the city of DeLand on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1888, and all subsequent meetings of the Trustees shall be held at such time and at such place and on such notice to members as the Trustees shall, by rule or by-law, prescribe.

SEC. 14. That the buildings, apparatus, fixtures, furniture, and all improvements and all personal property belonging to and used in the management and support of said College for educational purposes only, and any land that said College may hereafter own or purchase for educational purposes, not exceeding five thousand acres, shall be and is hereby exempt from taxation for State, county and municipal purposes so long as it is used for educational purposes.

SEC. 15. That this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and shall be deemed a public Act, and shall be liberally and benignly construed in all courts and places in the furtherance of the object thereof.

The above Charter became a law in 1887.

AN AMENDMENT TO THE CHARTER

CHAPTER 3985. NO. 139.

An Act to amend Section 1 of Chapter 3808 of the Laws of Florida, entitled "An Act to Incorporate an Institution of Learning at DeLand, Florida, under the name

of DeLand University," in such a manner as to change the name of said University to JOHN B. STETSON UNIVERSITY.
Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

SECTION 1. That Henry A. DeLand, Theodore Shotwell, M. W. Sargent, John B. Stetson, David Moore, Walter Gwynn, James S. Turner, Whitfield Walker, F. B. Moodie, H. E. Osteen, H. M. King, Ziba King, W. N. Chaudoin, Henry W. Gelston, Thomas J. Sparkman, Joseph Y. Pearce, J. F. Forbes, Alonzo M. Atkinson, R. S. McArthur, C. T. Sampson, Arthur G. Hamlin, Frank M. Ellis, John Peddie, and their associates and successors in office, are hereby constituted a body corporate, with perpetual succession, by and under the name of John B. Stetson University, to establish and forever maintain, as Trustees thereof, an institution of learning at DeLand, in the County of Volusia, and State of Florida.

SEC. 2. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act be and the same are hereby repealed; but nothing in this Act shall be construed to repeal or affect the provisions of other sections of said chapter 3808 of the Laws of Florida than Section one.

SEC. 3. That this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved May 8th, 1889.

Historical Sketch

In March, 1876, Mr. H. A. DeLand, of Fairport, N. Y., came to Florida on a sight-seeing tour. Passing through this section he was delighted with the country, as it reminded him in some ways of his own beloved western New York. At first there was no intention other than that of making a casual visit to the homestead of his brother-in-law, Mr. O. P. Terry. The congenial climate, the wonderful possibilities offered for orange culture on the high, dry pine lands, and warm hospitality of the few isolated settlers scattered through the woods, all pleased him greatly. Although sleeping on the floor of an attic in a log cabin from which he could look out and see the glimmer of the stars at night, he was soon impressed by the fact that, in the glorious climate of Florida, nature had offered a good opportunity for the upbuilding of a community which would represent the highest ideals. The idea of founding a town was acted upon by the purchase of the Hampton homestead, and the work to which Mr. DeLand gave the best of his life was at once begun. From the very beginning Mr. DeLand determined to entirely eliminate the factor of personal financial gain and to give his undivided attention to making this a social, educational, and religious center. He had the fixed purpose to devote to school and church work all the money made from the sale of land. For nearly a score of years he carried out his generous policy, giving the best part of his life to the work, and setting in motion waves of influence for good, the result of which will remain for all future time.

In June, 1876, Mr. DeLand returned to his home in

New York, and throughout the summer dreamed of and planned for his new home in the sunny south. In the fall of 1876 he returned to his new enterprise in Florida, and at a public meeting the settlement was unanimously named "DeLand." At that meeting, the founder insisted that the little town should be formed upon a solid foundation by the immediate erection of buildings for school and church purposes. He showed his earnestness in this matter by giving not only the necessary land, but also money equal in amount to one-half the cost of the buildings. The town, now fairly started, grew apace, settlers of the better class coming in rapidly, and new buildings going up in all directions. In all this, Mr. DeLand was the leading factor. No one who went to him for help in any public enterprise failed to receive substantial aid, often the financial assistance offered being more than was given by all the other citizens. It was Mr. DeLand who conceived the idea of our Woodland Boulevard, and a little later made a contract for a street which was to be sixty feet wide and one mile long, with a row of alternate shade and orange trees planted in the middle. All this was done at his personal expense. The first school in DeLand was opened on May 7, 1877, with a good enrollment, and Miss Rowena Dean as teacher. The school thrived under her management, and all regretted her departure two years later, to fill a lucrative position in the North.

In 1882 the City of DeLand was incorporated, and on March 13th, of that year, the first administration went into office, Judge C. H. Wright, the father of Mr. Silas B. Wright, being the first mayor. Thus began the municipality of DeLand, and for over thirty years the city fathers have looked after the interests of the city so well that DeLand can today boast of being the most attractive inland town in Florida. On December 13th, 1882, the doors of the Volusia County Bank were first opened for business. It was opened as a private bank for a number of years, but

later was formed into a stock company bank, and is now one of the strong financial institutions of the state. The first railroad connection which DeLand had with the outer world was the narrow gauge line between the town and the river, opened for business on July 28, 1884, by Mr. E. W. Bond, of Willoughby, Ohio. This enterprise brought others in its train, and both population and business showed a steady increase. The disastrous fire of Sept. 27, 1886, almost threatened the very life of the city. The entire central business portion was destroyed, but out of the ruins of that sad hour the DeLand of today has arisen. Her splendid brick business blocks, her paved and finely lighted streets, and other improvements, all show that the citizens of DeLand are progressive and energetic.

There was no one thing in which Mr. DeLand took more pride, or in which he spent more money and energy, than in laying the foundation for the institution now known far and wide as the John B. Stetson University. Mr. DeLand early saw that, in order to make the city a permanent success, it must possess attractive features possessed by no other place in the State. He knew that more advanced instruction should be provided than that given in the local Grammar School, and acting on this thought, established the DeLand High School, which opened November 5, 1883, with Dr. J. H. Griffith as principal. The attendance the first day was thirteen, but continued to increase throughout the school year. The first sessions of the school were held in the lecture room of the Baptist Church. Soon the school outgrew this limited space and in the fall of 1884 Mr. DeLand, entirely at his own expense, built for its use the building standing at the intersection of the Boulevard and Minnesota Avenue, to which in his honor, the Trustees gave the name of "DeLand Hall." This was thus the first of these noble buildings which stand on the campus of John B. Stetson University. In 1884 DeLand Hall was considered exceptionally large, with ample accommodations

for several years, but even before the first year was over there was a demand for more room. Dr. Griffith remained two years with the DeLand High School and resigned in 1885, his work being taken up by Professor John F. Forbes of Rochester, New York. During these early years, there was annually a large school deficit, and this Mr. DeLand always cheerfully paid. Not only this, but he spent large sums in advertising the school, not only throughout Florida but in the North as well. Not only did Mr. DeLand work hard and give generously of his means, but he also interested others in the good work, and this part of his career was destined to have very important consequences. In the winter of 1886, Mr. John B. Stetson, the famous hat manufacturer of Philadelphia, visited Florida. Seeing the need of larger resources, Mr. DeLand interested him in the educational movement, and Mr. Stetson responded promptly and liberally. A man of generous heart, and with a sincere desire to do good, Mr. Stetson soon assumed the financial burden involved in the upbuilding of the institution. In 1887 a charter was obtained from the state incorporating DeLand University. As the institution grew rapidly, it soon appeared that it was beyond the means of the originators to care for it and maintain its high standard. Here was a critical point. Knowing the inability to carry the University with its ever increasing demands, even with the help of the most generous friends, and not being willing that others should carry it, and he have the credit therefor, in 1889 Mr. DeLand proposed that the name of the institution be changed to the "John B. Stetson University" in honor of him who had been such a warm supporter. Mr. Stetson at first declined the honor, but after much effort was prevailed upon to accept the change, and from that time to the day of his death, his aim and effort was to make the University second to none. He accepted the work of founding a great institution of learning, and was ever afterward its most generous patron. The work then grew rapidly. No

expense was spared to enable the institution to do the very best work. Building after building arose upon the campus as if by magic, and soon the excellent work of the University was recognized everywhere, as is evident from the fact that Dr. Wm. Harper of the University of Chicago while on a visit to Stetson in 1897 concluded an agreement of affiliation between the two institutions, which lasted until 1910. During the last twenty years the growth of Stetson University has been rapid and substantial. Each year there has been a constant increase in attendance, the teaching force has been strengthened, and the influence of the institution has grown rapidly.

In 1903 President Forbes resigned and in 1904 Dr. Lincoln Hulley of Bucknell University was elected as his successor. Under Dr. Hulley, new departments have been added, three beautiful new buildings, the Carnegie Library, the Conrad Dormitory and the Cummings Gymnasium, have been erected and several hundred thousands of dollars in endowments added, together with many acres of land to the campus, the chimes, and other varied gifts. Most notable of all, possibly, has been the progress of the College of Liberal Arts, which the administration is developing in every possible way. In the earlier days of the institution, it was necessary to lay great stress upon the work of the Academy, inasmuch as there were so few High Schools of the first rank in Florida at that time. Now, however, conditions have changed materially along that line. Secondary education has been given a wonderful uplift in Florida, and today there are many High Schools in the state which could prepare students for admission to any college in the country. In view of this, therefore, academic training at Stetson is no longer so seriously needed and the main work of the University for the future shall be done in the College of Liberal Arts, which has become more and more the chief concern of the Trustees and Faculty.

The assistance of Mr. Stetson placed the institution on

such a firm basis that others have been glad to make munificent gifts to the University. Notable among these have been C. T. Sampson, Mrs. Monroe Heath, John D. Rockefeller, Henry A. Flagler, Andrew Carnegie, J. B. Conrad, J. Howell Cummings, and the Countess of Santa Eulalia. During the last twenty years of Mr. Stetson's life it was his constant joy to see the University expand. The generous gifts made by him to the endowment of the University, under his wise management, have now reached the sum of about one million dollars. Thus in the providence of God, through the generous aid of the chief donors to its funds, and the enthusiastic support of the people of DeLand, Stetson University has grown to its present high status among the institutions of learning in the United States.

Location and Climate

LOCATION

The University is located at DeLand, Volusia county, Florida. It is about one hundred miles south of Jacksonville, and twenty miles from the east coast. It may be reached by the Atlantic Coast Line Railway, the East Coast Railway, or the St. Johns river. The site was chosen because it is on high pine land in a rolling country, not close to any water, running or standing, in a section remarkable for its healthfulness, amid orange groves, peach orchards, native pine woods and well kept lands.

CLIMATE

The climate of Florida is glorious. It is a land of blue skies, balmy air and sunshine in January, when the frost king holds sway in the North. It is a land where summer recreations run through the winter, where roses and other flowers bloom in December, January and February, and one may hear the singing of mocking birds, and welcome the south winds blowing up warm from the gulf or ocean, laden with salt air, or the odor of the pine woods. There are no stagnant swamps breeding disease near DeLand. The climate is almost a specific for throat and lung troubles, catarrh, rheumatism, nervousness and insomnia. Students who are unable to attend school in the North during the winter find it possible to pursue their studies here regularly and constantly improve in health. The high standing of the University enables a student to do work without loss

of time. Many Northern families have established homes here because of the climate and the University.

DE LAND

There are no saloons in DeLand or in Volusia county. The town has a well organized government; a stirring progressive public spirit, good railway, express, telegraph and postal service, a waterworks, fire protection, beautiful homes with spacious yards and gardens, ice factory, electric light plant, excellent markets, shops, stores, liveries, dairies, strong public schools, two banks, seven white churches, lodges, brick business blocks, beautiful houses, paved streets, cement and brick sidewalks, well shaded shell roads for miles around, parks, good boarding-houses and hotels, notably the "College Arms," famous for its luxurious appointments.

The Property

The University owns a costly and beautiful property. It occupies a campus of thirty-three acres. It is housed in seventeen buildings, erected in this chronological order: DeLand Hall, a Servants' Cottage, Stetson Hall, the President's House, the Gymnasium, the Laundry, the central portion of Elizabeth Hall, the Academy wing of Chaudoin Hall, the College wing of Chaudoin, the Auditorium or south wing of Elizabeth Hall, the north wing of Elizabeth Hall, East House, Science Hall, the Central Heating and Lighting Plant, the Carnegie Library, Conrad Hall, the new Dormitory for College men, and the Cummings Gymnasium.

These buildings and their equipment have cost about \$400,000.00. The University possesses in addition about \$1,023,000.00 in endowment, which is well invested, an endowed library of about twenty-four thousand volumes that is rapidly growing, and a separate law library. It has a beautiful chapel with costly furnishings, including stained-glass windows, seven oil paintings and a \$10,000.00 pipe organ, the Eloise Chimes, a magnificent set of eleven bells, valued at \$10,000.00, a comprehensive and well arranged museum, ten laboratories for chemistry, physics, biology, bacteriology and general science, a large assortment of costly appliances, well-equipped iron and wood-working shops, a spacious campus, indoor gymnasium apparatus, an enclosed athletic field, running track, tennis court, baseball diamond and football field, and has nearby facilities for golf, swimming, rowing and other sports.

The University is equipped with electric lights, electric

bells, steam heat, cement walks, shell roads, broad avenues, shrubbery and trees.

THE CAMPUS

The Campus of thirty-three acres is situated on high land in the northern part of DeLand, a half mile from the centre of town. The seventeen buildings are grouped on this campus. It is intersected by Woodland Boulevard and Minnesota Avenue, and is bounded by a number of streets. The Boulevard is a beautiful street, paved with brick and on both sides bounded by cement walks.

Live oaks line the University streets, in one corner of the Campus there is a grove of water oaks, in another a grove of pine trees, and scattered over the Campus are numerous trees and pieces of shrubbery, including orange, grapefruit, peach, umbrella, camphor, China-berry, wild cherry, live oak and pine trees; date palms, palmettoes, Spanish bayonets, bamboo, holly, jessamine, poinciana, poinsettia, oleanders, lilies, Mexican vines, trumpet vines, ivy in profusion, amaryllis, a rose garden and lawns of Bermuda and St. Augustine grass.

ENDOWMENT

In addition to \$400,000.00 invested in land, buildings and equipment the University has productive endowment funds amounting to about \$1,023,000.

The University wishes to make grateful acknowledgment to all those who have helped in the past. The largest givers include Hon. John B. Stetson, Hon. Henry M. Flagler, Hon. Andrew Carnegie, Hon. H. A. DeLand, Hon. C. T. Sampson, Mrs. John B. Stetson, Mrs. Monroe Heath, Mrs. Marie W. Walker, the Florida State Board of Missions, the American Baptist Education Society, the University Faculty, Theodore C. Search, A. D. McBride, John F. Forbes, J. B. Conrad, Ziba King, N. A. Williams, Frank

E. Bond, J. B. Clough, E. S. Converse, Mrs. W. D. Hires, W. F. Fray, John B. Stetson, Jr., Henry Stetson, C. C. Bowen, William Hampson, J. H. Cummings, Frank Reed, Mrs. H. B. Hewett, H. D. Trask and H. K. Bolton. In addition to these scores of others have contributed individually and through church associations smaller sums, aggregating large totals. Others have given their time, skill and labor.

LEGACIES

A number of people have remembered the University in making their wills. There is no better way to invest one's beneficence than in providing for the education of worthy young men and women. The work at Stetson is solid and enduring. There are worthy young people who need scholarships and loans. As the institution grows it will need new departments, facilities and endowments. The general funds especially should be increased. To any one desiring to perpetuate his name, or to participate in the work of education, this form is recommended:

I give and bequeath to John B. Stetson University, at DeLand, Fla., the sum of _____ for the general purpose of said University, according to the act of the Florida Legislature incorporating the same.

GIFTS 1916-1917

During the fiscal year from February, 1916, to February, 1917, the University received the following gifts:

Mrs. John B. Stetson, Jr.—Art rug.

David Sholtz—2 cups.

Senior College Class of 1916—For Memorial Tablet—\$102.00

Senior Law Class of 1916—For two flags—25.00

Art Exhibit receipts for Museum of Fine Arts—69.75

Mary L. Crozer for Crozer Loan Fund—50.00

Dr. J. J. Kindred, Crozer Loan Fund—50.00

Bliss Bible End. Fund—(Vesper collections)—484.98

For the Library:

- John B. Stetson, Jr.—"Stetson Kindred of America."
 John B. Stetson, Jr.—Book Plate.
 Yale University—"Silliman Lectures"—10 vols. 32.50
 A. L. Willis—Life of Chief Justice Marshall.
 Thos. J. Arnold—Life of General Thos. J.
 (Stonewall) Jackson.
 Dr. Strong—3 books.
 Dr. Charles L. Collins—20 books.
 Arthur D. Leete—1 book.
 James Benneville—1 book.
 Eusophian Literary Society—Masefield's Poems, 3
 vols.
 Henry Fink—1 book.
 Chemical Rubber Co.—1 book.
 S. B. Thomas—1 book.
 Hudson Maxim—1 book.
 Univ. of Chicago—History of the University
 of Chicago.
 General Education Board—1 book.
 Henry W. Wright—1 book.
 Dr. A. Pfeuger—Subscription to Osteopathic
 Magazine.
 Girls' Glee Club—Music cabinet.
 Dr. A. Van Derveer—1 book.

SCHOLARSHIPS

The Board of Trustees has fixed upon the sum of \$4,000.00 as necessary to the establishment of a full scholarship in the University. The gift of this sum provides for the entire support (exclusive of clothing and books), of one student during the school year. Three such scholarships have so far been established—the A. D. McBride Scholarship, by Mr. A. D. McBride; the S. Elizabeth Stetson Scholarship, by Mrs. John B. Stetson; the Marie Woodruff Walker Scholarship, by Mrs. Henrietta Dayton Walker. It

is earnestly hoped that this generous example will be followed by other friends of the University.

By a vote of the Board of Trustees the sum of \$1,000, given to the University, provides free tuition for one student. There is one such scholarship, the Mary E. Gunnison Scholarship, founded by Mrs. Otis N. Reichardt. Many of these lesser scholarships ought to be established in the near future.

The University is glad to recognize the great work done for the State of Florida by the Christian ministry, and to do all in its power to develop and strengthen that work. As a distinct recognition of the noble and unselfish labor so freely given to Florida by these servants of God, free tuition scholarships are offered to children of ministers in active service, engaged in no other work, and also to all endorsed candidates for the ministry.

In addition to this the University has made generous provision for free tuition scholarships for a number of graduates of all Florida High Schools maintaining courses of studies of the First Class. These are annual scholarships and are available for all courses in the College of Liberal Arts, or for any college entrance requirements except Music and Fine Arts. Free tuition in the Academy is granted to students who are children of permanent residents of DeLand. Questions of political registration, voting, citizenship and taxpaying enter into the definition of permanency, and the decision of the University authorities is final in each case.

The following Florida High Schools sent students to Stetson during 1916-1917 on scholarships:

Arcadia, Bartow, Clearwater, Cocoa, Daytona Beach, Delray, Fort Lauderdale, Fort Myers, Fort Pierce, Jacksonville, Lake City, Lakeland, Leesburg, Live Oak, Miami, New Smyrna, Orlando, Pensacola, Sarasota, St. Augustine, St. Petersburg, Tampa, Tarpon Springs, Titusville, West Palm Beach, Winter Haven.

Free tuition scholarships, free room rent and a discount on the regular cost of board are also offered during the Spring Term to all Florida school teachers who present a certificate from the county superintendent showing that they have taught the preceding winter. Several hundred teachers have availed themselves of this liberal concession.

THE CROZER LOAN FUND

The University is indebted to Mrs. Mary S. Crozer, of Upland, Pa., for gifts which have been combined into a loan fund for students. Gifts from other persons have been added to this fund. Others are encouraged to give to it. Loans are made at the discretion of the President to deserving students under such conditions as will make the fund productive of the maximum amount of service.

PRESENTATION DAY

During the last twenty years the University has annually set apart a day for special celebration in honor of Mr. John B. Stetson, and other friends of the institution, for their munificent gifts. On this day all regular college exercises are suspended and the time is given over entirely to public gatherings, social events and athletic contests. Speakers of national reputation have been secured, music of a high order is presented and the friends of the University have rejoiced together.

In 1917 Presentation Day fell on Friday, February 16th, and the following program was rendered, Dr. Charles S. Farriss, Vice-President of the University, presiding:

ORGAN PRELUDE—Military March.....Elgar

MISS EVAH A. BAKER

MUSIC—Stetson Alma Mater Song.

INVOCATION—

REVEREND CHARLES LEWIS COLLINS, DOCTOR OF DIVINITY
PASTOR OF THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF DELAND

MUSIC—Let the Hills and Vales Resound.....Richards

THE UNIVERSITY CHOIR

ADDRESS OF WELCOME—

HONORABLE SILAS B. WRIGHT,
SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

MUSIC—On, Gallant Company.....Becker

THE UNIVERSITY CHOIR

THE FOUNDER'S DAY ADDRESS—

REVEREND DOCTOR SHAILER MATHEWS
DEAN OF THE DIVINITY SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

MUSIC—To the Mountains.....Verdi

THE UNIVERSITY CHOIR

PRESENTATION DAY ADDRESS—

DOCTOR LINCOLN HULLEY,
PRESIDENT OF JOHN B. STETSON UNIVERSITY

MUSIC—My Country 'Tis of Thee

THE UNIVERSITY CHOIR

BENEDICTION—

REVEREND WILLIAM M. LAWRENCE, DOCTOR OF DIVINITY,
EX-PRESIDENT OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES, COLGATE UNIVERSITY.

ORGAN POSTLUDE—Toccata in D.....Kinder

MISS EVAH A. BAKER

The Buildings and Equipment

The buildings of the University are modern, well built and admirably adapted to their purposes. They are conveniently arranged, with plenty of room between them, ensuring good light, and are equipped with modern conveniences and even luxuries. Steam heat, electric lights, electric bells, cement walks, beautiful parlors, are a suggestion of the fine appointments of the University.

The water of Orange City and DeLand, obtained from artesian wells, took first prize for purity and wholesomeness at the St. Louis World's Fair.

ELIZABETH HALL

Elizabeth Hall, the chief building of the University, consisting of three large structures, is a gift from Mr. John B. Stetson, and bears the name of his wife. It is believed that Elizabeth Hall is the most notable building devoted to educational purposes in the entire South. It is two hundred and fifty feet long by eighty feet broad, and is worth about \$150,000. The building was designed by Mr. Pearson, a Philadelphia architect, and is a massive, imposing structure three stories high, built of brick and trimmed throughout with terra-cotta and stone. The building may be best described as a whole in the order of the construction of the three parts.

The Central Building

The architectural style is that of the Spanish Renaissance. An imposing tower rises above the handsome cen-

tral entrance. In this tower the Eloise chimes have been placed. Terra-cotta ornamentation is used freely and effectively throughout. The interior wood work is artistically finished. There is a wealth of choice carving, molding and paneling. The halls and stairways are especially attractive, and on every hand are evidences of excellent designing and skilful building. The walls are adorned with carefully selected reproductions of the old masters, purchased abroad, and beautifully framed.

The central building contains the main offices and many of the lecture rooms of the University, over thirty in number, fitted in the most comfortable and convenient manner.

The South Wing

Architecturally this building is unsurpassed. The first and second stories, eighty by seventy-five feet, together form the splendid Auditorium, which, with the galleries, will comfortably seat nine hundred people. It has stained glass windows, seven oil paintings and handsome furnishings. The acoustic properties are of the very best. The ornamentation is chaste and harmonious, culminating in the richly carved screen of the great pipe organ. This organ, built by Cole & Woodbury, of Boston, is a powerful instrument, exquisitely voiced. The platform is also furnished with a Steinway concert grand piano, made by special order. Both of these instruments were gifts of Mr. Stetson. The entire third floor of this wing is given to the School of Music.

The North Wing

The whole first floor of the north wing, fifty by seventy-five feet, is given to the Museum of Fine Arts. The second floor is used by the Business College. The third floor contains the Monroe Heath Museum, an excellent biological laboratory with strong north light, fitted up with tables and apparatus for individual experimental work, and a professor's lecture-room.

THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

The University is especially rich in its library facilities. Three large donations for this purpose have been received and a collection of books thereby secured which is unrivaled in this section of the country.

THE CARNEGIE LIBRARY BUILDING

One of the most beautiful buildings on the Campus is the Carnegie Library building, the gift of Mr. Andrew Carnegie. It stands on the southern end of what is intended to be made a handsome University quadrangle. The building is an imposing structure, 150 feet long by 50 feet wide, not counting the portico in front nor the stack room in the rear. It is two stories in height, the lower story housing the valuable Sampson Library, and the upper containing beautiful assembly rooms for the Christian Associations of the University, for the Eusophian Literary Society and for the women's fraternity rooms. The Carnegie Library Building is a most striking addition to the Campus and a worthy memorial of its generous donor.

THE COUNTESS OF SANTA EULALIA ENDOWMENT

John B. Stetson University is indeed fortunate in possessing many friends. As soon as the Carnegie Library Building was erected it was endowed by a fund of \$40,000, the gift of Elizabeth, Countess of Santa Eulalia. In addition to this there was an earlier endowment from another source of \$20,000, so that the total endowment is now \$60,000. The income from this large fund is used entirely for the up-keep and development of the library. This income makes it possible for the University to maintain one of the very best appointed libraries in the South. Most of the important periodicals published in this country

and abroad are found in its files, and hundreds of new books are purchased each year.

THE SAMPSON LIBRARY

Through the liberality of the late C. T. Sampson, of Washington, D. C., the University early in its history was the owner of a fine working library, which now comprises about 24,000 volumes, and bears the name of its liberal benefactor. Mr. Sampson gave about \$1,000 a year for six years for the establishment and growth of this library. His great interest in this work is evident from the fact that at his lamented death in 1893 among other very valuable legacies to the University, he gave \$20,000, the interest of which was to be used solely for the Library. By purchasing only books of direct value to the students in their work, a library has now been created which is as valuable as many collections of ten times the number of volumes. Among the general cyclopedias are the Brittanica (11th edition), Americana, Chamber's, Johnson's (latest edition), Columbian and Annual and the new Catholic Encyclopaedia. The leading English dictionaries, including the great "Oxford Dictionary," are here found, together with the most valuable and recent dictionaries of literature, religion, history, biography, art, music, etc. In the circulating department are found the standard works on all the more important subjects. During the past year all of the departments have received important accessions. Several valuable general reference works have been added.

A prominent feature of the Library is the collection of bound periodical literature which includes virtually complete sets of the leading American and some English magazines and reviews. Among these that are complete to date, or nearly so, may be mentioned the following:

American Historical Review
Atlantic Monthly

Biblical World
Bibliotheca Sacra

Blackwood's Magazine	New Englander
Bookman	Nineteenth Century
Christian Review	Philosophical Review
Cornhill Magazine	Poet Lore
Country Life in America	Political Science Quarterly
Educational Review	Popular Science Monthly
Forum	Princeton Theological Review
Gunton's Magazine	Putnam's Magazine
Harper's Monthly	Review of Reviews
Harper's Weekly	Yale Review
Missions	

By means of the Periodical Indexes these volumes become available to investigators of almost any subject. The University also subscribes for the following American and English periodicals, which are systematically arranged and accessible to students and visitors :

Advocate of Peace	Craftsman
American Cookery	Current Opinion
American Boy	Dial
American City	Educational Review
American Economist	Edinburgh Review
American Historical Review	Education
American Law School Review	Educational Monthly
American Magazine	Elementary School Teacher
Annals of American Society of Political and Social Science	Engineering Magazine
Association Monthly	English Journal
Atlantic Monthly	Everybody's Magazine
Aus Nah und Fern	Fatherland
Biblical World	Florida Farmer and Homeseeker
Blackwood's Magazine	Florida School Exponent
Bookman	Florida School Herald
Catholic World	Fortnightly Review
Century	Forum
Classical Quarterly	Fraternal Record
Classical Review	Good Housekeeping
Choses et Autre	Harper's Monthly
Contemporary Review	Harper's Weekly
Correct English	Harvard Law Review
Country Life in America	Homiletic Review
	House Beautiful

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|---|--|
| Independent | Outing |
| Index to Dates | Outlook |
| International Journal of Ethics | Overland |
| International Studio | Pan-American Union |
| Johns Hopkins University Studies in History and Political Science | Popular Mechanics |
| Journal of Education | Philosophical Review |
| Journal of Home Economics | Poet Lore |
| Journal of Agricultural Research | Political Science Quarterly |
| Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry | Popular Science Monthly |
| Journal of Philosophical, Psychological and Scientific Methods | Princeton Theological Review |
| Ladies' Home Journal | Progressive Farmer |
| Library Journal | Psychological Review— Bulletin and Index |
| Literary Digest | Quarterly Journal of Economics |
| Living Age | Quarterly Review |
| McClure's | Readers' Guide |
| Manual Training Magazine | Review of Reviews |
| Mind | St. Nicholas |
| Missionary Review of the World | Saturday Evening Post |
| Missions | School Science and Mathematics |
| Musical America | Science |
| Musician | Scientific American and Supplement |
| Nation | Scribner's |
| National Geographic Magazine | Service |
| New England Magazine | Square Deal |
| New Republic | Survey |
| Nineteenth Century and After | System |
| North American Review | Technical World |
| Ohio Educational Monthly | Travel Magazine |
| Ohio Teacher | World's Work |
| | Yale Review |
| | Youth's Companion |

RELIGIOUS WEEKLIES

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Baptist Advance | Christian Index |
| Baptist Commonwealth | Classmate |
| Baptist Observer | Florida Sunday School Awakener |
| Baptist Witness | Golden Age |
| Baptist World | Gospel Trumpet |
| Biblical Recorder | |

Journal and Messenger
Standard
Sunday School Advocate

Unity
Watchman-Examiner
Western Recorder

NEWSPAPERS

Baltimore Sun
Bradford County Telegraph
Breeze
Brooksville Star
Boston Transcript
Cincinnati Enquirer
Courrier des Etats-Unis
Daytona Gazette-News
DeLand News
DeSota County News
East Coast Advocate
Enterprise-Recorder
Eustis Lake Region
Felsmere Tribune
Fernandina News Recorder
Florida Advocate
Florida Index
Florida Times-Union
Fort Lauderdale Herald
Fort Pierce News
Gainesville Daily Sun
Georgia Deutsche Zeitung
Kissimmee Valley Gazette
Lakeland News
Leader (Ft. Meade)
Lewisburgh Saturday News
Leesburg Commercial
Manatee River Journal
Miami Daily Metropolis

Mulberry Herald
News and Star (Cocoa)
New York Evening Post
Palm Beach Weekly News
Palmetto News
Pensacola News
Philadelphia Evening Bulletin
Plant City Courier
Polk County Record
Punta Gorda Herald
St. Augustine Evening Record
St. Augustine Weekly Record
Sanford Herald
Sarasota Times
Southern Argus
St. Johns County Herald
St. Lucie County Tribune
St. Petersburg Independent
Sumter County Times
Suwannee Democrat
Polk County Record
Tampa Weekly Times
Tampa Daily Times
Tampa Morning Tribune
Tarpon Springs Leader
Tavares Herald
Times-Courier
Tropical Sun
Volusia County Record

The Library has also an unusually up to date collection of debating material, the "Debater's Note Book Series" being regularly subscribed for, the volumes being obtained in pamphlet form several months before their publication in book form, in order that the students may have the very

latest material for their work. Besides this there are many volumes upon general debate.

The University is a United States Government depository for the State of Florida and has already received about six thousand five hundred volumes, many of them very valuable scientific and historical records of general interest to all scholars and investigators. These form a splendid addition to the library.

In former times government documents were considered useless material, but now they are proving to be of great interest on account of the remarkable development of the scientific work of the government, many experts being employed for original research in the field of "applied science." As a result of this, many bulletins are issued yearly by the government under the following heads:—Agriculture, Army and Navy, Chemistry, Engineering, Food, Diet, Forestry, Geography, Good Roads, History, Insects, Irrigation, Laws, Live Stock, Medicine, Minerals, Soils, Statistics, Water Supplies, Wild Animals, and Miscellaneous.

LIBRARY REGULATIONS

The Library is open daily from 8:00 to 8:45 A. M., from 9:00 to 12:00 M., and from 1:00 to 4:00 P. M. Saturdays, 8:30 to 12:00 M.

The collection contains about twenty-four thousand volumes and books are available for use by the officers and students, and some others, under the following regulations:

1. Books of the Reference Collection are not to be removed from the Library, but may be freely consulted at the tables. All bound magazines are classed as reference books.

Books in current use in connection with the courses of

instruction will be temporarily placed on the shelves of the Reference Collection, and will then be subject to the above rule.

Works of special value or specially liable to injury on account of their rarity, illustrations, etc., are not to be removed from the library, except by special permission.

2. The Librarian is required to make an entry of every book removed from the Library, at the time of its removal.

3. Students may borrow books upon the following terms:

No student can have more than two volumes at the same time.

Each book must be returned by the borrower within two weeks from the date of its withdrawal. The loan may be renewed for a similar period.

Five cents a volume will be charged for each day that a volume remains unreturned after the two weeks for which it was withdrawn.

4. Members of the Faculty have at all times free use of the Library, and may borrow books under the following conditions:

Each book borrowed is to be presented to the librarian to be charged to the borrower.

Each book borrowed is understood to be taken out for a definite period subject to the call of the Librarian, but this time may be extended upon application to the Librarian.

5. All books borrowed from the Library must be returned before the close of the Fall and Spring Terms.

6. The Librarian is charged with the general duty of maintaining order in the Library, preserving the room and

its contents from damage, and reporting to the Bursar any fines which may have to be enforced.

The Dewey system of classification is used and a card catalogue is accessible to students. It will thus be seen that the Library has the most approved facilities for rendering its resources available to the user.

Desiring to extend the usefulness of the Library throughout the State, especially among the public school teachers, the University offers to give information as to the amount of material, upon any given subject, contained in the Library. This material may then be obtained by a personal visit, or by correspondence with the Librarian, Miss Helen Fay Gates, A.B., who received her library training at the New York State Library School, Albany, N. Y.

LAW LIBRARY

Through the generosity of the bar of Florida the University has been enabled to secure a good working Law Library, including the reports of the Florida Supreme Court, the United States Supreme Court, the American Decisions, the American Reports and American State Reports, the Digests and Statutes of the State and the United States, and many of the leading text-books and books of reference, including thirty-six volumes of Ruling Case Law. Since the year 1900, the reprint of the English Reports and the State Reporter System complete have been added. The State Reporter System, issued by the West Publishing Company, gives us every case decided in the court of last resort of every State in the Union since about 1870. This, with the selected cases before mentioned, affords most excellent facilities for the study of the case law of the American States. The Class of 1903 left, as a memorial, the Chancery Reports of the State of New York; the Class of 1905, the New York Common Law Reports; the Class of 1906, the Lawyers' Reports Annotated; and

the Class of 1907, the Michigan Reports to the Northwestern Reporter. Important additions are constantly being made to the Library. Hon. N. H. Larzelere, of Norristown, Pa., has presented the Law Library with a complete set (224 volumes) of the Penna. Reports. Other large additions to the Law Library were made last year, among them the Illinois and Massachusetts Reports. During the present year the Interstate Commerce Commission Reports, the Court of Claims Reports, Hind's Precedents of the House of Representatives, 8 vols., Moore's International Law Digest, 8 vols., and the decisions of the Department of the Interior, 44 vols., have been placed on the shelves. There are now about thirty-seven hundred bound volumes in the Law Library, not including law reviews.

FLAGLER SCIENCE HALL

This building is thoroughly modern. It was erected in 1902. It is two hundred feet long by eighty feet broad, and three stories high. It is made of brick, finished in gray stucco in the style of the Spanish Renaissance. It is furnished throughout with water, gas, electric lights, electric bells, steam heat and every convenience. It is set in a grove of palm trees on a lawn of Bermuda grass and approached by cement walks. Its fine architectural effect gives the building a beautiful appearance.

The ground floor is given to the shop work of the School of Technology, Manual Training and Domestic Science. The second floor is used for laboratories and lecture rooms. The third floor is occupied by the Department of Law and the School of Fine Arts.

The building, with its equipment, cost \$60,000. It is strongly built, well lighted and admirably equipped.

MINERALOGICAL LABORATORY

The Mineralogical Laboratory contains several student tables and a large desk for the chemical part of the

work. Tables as well as desks are provided with all the apparatus and material needed for thorough practice in elementary Mineralogy.

BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY

This laboratory, with eight large windows on the north and two double windows on the east, is particularly well adapted for its purpose. The tables in front of the northern windows are provided with all the necessary appliances for practical work in Botany, Zoology and Microscopy. All college students prepare their own specimens and receive training in embedding, cutting, staining, mounting and examining the botanical and zoological material. Two microtomes and several compound and dissecting microscopes are placed at their disposal.

Several glass jars contain some of the lower forms of animal life for biological study, and are supplemented by a selection from the well-known Leuckart's wall maps. Upon another table are found the skeletons of representative vertebrates; and a human skeleton and large dissecting models of brain, heart, eyes, ear and throat give excellent help in the study of Human Physiology.

The Laboratory is open to physicians and patients who want examinations made in case of disease of kidney, lung, stomach, liver and blood, or who wish sections made of removed pathological growths. (Terms and blanks for reports are sent on application.)

BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY

The Bacteriological Laboratory consists of two adjacent rooms. One contains the incubators, the sterilizers and a preparation table; the other where the students have tables for the microscopical part of the work is at the same time the lecture-room. A complete outfit allows the College seniors to become acquainted with the essential means of bacteriological research such as preparation of culture-media,

aerobic and anaerobic cultures, fermentation processes and methods of differentiation by culture or stain. Those who wish to follow a special line of work with a view to future study of medicine, agriculture, etc., can be accommodated.

THE CHEMICAL LABORATORIES

There are seven large rooms devoted to Chemistry. They are well lighted and heated. Three are laboratories.

1. The office, twenty by twelve, for consultation purposes.
2. A private laboratory for the use of the professor. It is equipped with a private desk, private hood and facilities for special investigation.
3. The general laboratory, forty-eight by twenty-eight. Table space is afforded for fifty-two students working at the same time, each student having his own equipment of glass and metallic apparatus. There are four hoods, a stock of chemicals, appliances and facilities for individual use, and materials.
4. The organic laboratory, thirty-two by twenty. This large room adjoins the store room. It is well lighted and heated.
5. A special laboratory, twenty by twenty-one feet. This room is used as an overflow laboratory. It is also used as a departmental reading and weighing-room. The scales are an analytical balance, with a sensibility of one-thirtieth of a milligram. It rests on a pier that goes clear of the building deep into the earth.
6. A lecture-room, thirty by thirty-five, in rising tiers of chair seats. The room is furnished with a desk for ex-

periments, two hoods, and is adjacent to both the store-room and the general laboratory.

7. The store-room, twenty by eleven. This room contains a large assortment of chemicals and apparatus.

Apparatus

In addition to a complete supply of chemicals and apparatus for general chemistry, the equipment includes the following pieces of apparatus for the advanced classes:

Six analytical balances, sensibility one-tenth milligram. Two analytical balances, sensibility one-thirtieth milligram. Saccharimeter. Polariscope, half shade instrument with Lippich polarizer, double wedge compensators and full set of tubes for sugar analysis. Chemical microscope. Combustion furnace for ultimate organic analysis—Kekule design. Outfit for gas analysis, including Hempel burettes, nitrometers, gas burettes, pipettes and measuring tubes, palladium tubes, explosion and absorption pipettes, Trichter and Bunte apparatus, Hempel Oxygen apparatus, Volumeters, Ruedorf's apparatus, and Eudiometers. Soxhlet apparatus, Westphal Balance. Cyrophorus Balance, Beckman Thermometers, Elliott's Fire Tester, Pyknometers, apparatus for the demonstration and measurement of Osmotic Pressure, Certified Burettes and Pipettes, Victor Meyer Apparatus, Apparatus for the Boiling-point Method and the Freezing-point Method, Thermostat, Agate and Diamond-steel mortars, Platinum Electrolytic apparatus, Alkalimeters, Bredt's Distilling tubes, Kipp's generators, Pasteur filters, Rose and Gooch crucibles, Spiral and Nickel condensers, Eluriating apparatus, Babcock Milk Tester, Sedimentation tubes, a complete outfit for urine analysis, and a complete supply of platinum, glass, porcelain and metal ware.

THE PHYSICAL LABORATORIES

There are several large rooms devoted to Physics alone. Four are laboratories. All have light, heat, water, gas and electricity.

1. The office, twenty by twelve, for private consultation.
2. An academic laboratory, forty-eight by twenty-eight. There is a table space for twenty-four individuals, each working with individual facilities. The room is lighted on three sides. There is ample space about all tables. The room contains the fixed and standing pieces of apparatus.
3. A collegiate laboratory, thirty-two by twenty. This room is for advanced work. It is well lighted, with no dark corners or shadows. This laboratory is provided with alternating and direct current electricity, storage battery up to ten volts, a rotary transformer, used in conjunction with the lighting system, yielding a current from two to one hundred and fifteen volts direct, and one and one-half to seventy-five volts alternating.
4. A dark room, twenty by twenty-one, for developing processes and experiments with light. There are ample apparatus and facilities.
5. A private laboratory, twenty by twenty-three, intended for private work.
6. The lecture-room, thirty by thirty-five, with rising tiers of chair seats. It adjoins both the laboratories and the apparatus rooms. It is supplied with a thoroughly equipped lecture table and apparatus. This room also has direct and alternating current electricity.

7. The apparatus-room, twenty by eleven. This room contains over three hundred pieces of apparatus, modern and costly, a special gift to the University, to which additions are being constantly made. To show the valuable character of these instruments the following partial list is given:

Stereopticon, with one thousand two hundred slides; Interferometer, Microscopes, Micrometers, Micrometer Microscope, Spectrometer, Spectroscope, Goniometer, D'Arsonval Galvanometer, Electric Tuning Fork, Static Electric Machines, Weston Voltmeters, Coefficient of Expansion Apparatus, Hypsometers, Certified German Thermometers, Calorimeters, Air Thermometers, Roentgen Ray Apparatus, Whetstone Bridges, Conductivity Bridges, Kohlrausch Electrolytic Resistance Apparatus, Induction Coils, Dynamos, Boyle's Law Apparatus, Kundt's Wave Length Measuring Apparatus, Astronomical Telescope, Astronomical Clock, Kater's Pendulum, Cathetometer, Analytical Balance, sensibility one-thirtieth milligram, and Electric Synchronous Pendulum.

THE WOOD AND IRON WORKING SHOPS

1. The manual training room, thirty-one by twenty-nine, is equipped with sixteen adjustable benches and sixteen complete sets of tools for elementary wood work.

2. Carpenter and wood working shop. This room, forty-eight by thirty-two, is equipped so that each student may have for his own use a bench with a vise, also a complete set of tools, including planes, saws, chisels, gauges, squares, hammers, etc.

3. Lathe and wood turning room. This room, thirty-five by twenty-nine, has electrically-driven lathes of various kinds, circular saws, band saws, with separate motors.

4. The machine shop. This shop, fifty-five by nineteen, contains a good assortment of electrically driven engine lathes, iron saws, speed lathes, drill presses, a shaper, electrically-operated hack saw, milling machine, wet tool grinder and a fine equipment of choice working tools.

5. Steam-fitting room, fifty-nine by twenty-nine. This room contains a large assortment of plumber's supplies, benches and tools.

6. Mechanical drawing room, thirty by twenty-nine. This room has a fine skylight, sixteen high, adjustable drawing stands; a filing cabinet for drawings, racks for drawing boards, as well as all the apparatus for blue printing.

7. Free hand drawing room, thirty-nine by thirty-seven. This room also has a skylight, costly models and designs.

8. The foundry room, forty by twelve. This room lies back of the boiler room. It is proposed to make the students familiar with the process of making iron and brass casting, the forging and welding of wrought iron and steel, and the making and tempering of tools.

9. Engine and dynamo room, forty by fourteen. This room is equipped with an excellent engine and strong dynamos which supply the power for the shops and laboratories. Students are familiarized with the principles and the operation of these machines.

10. The boiler room, forty by thirty. The boiler and power house is a separate building from Science Hall. The boiler room contains four boilers with a total capacity of nearly two hundred horse power, constructed with a complete system of mechanical draft.

11. The lavatory, thirty-one by nineteen. Adjacent to the shops is a thoroughly modern lavatory with lockers, closets, wash rooms, etc.

THE MONROE HEATH MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

The late Mrs. Monroe Heath, of Chicago, gave as a memorial to her husband, a comprehensive, well arranged museum of natural history, prepared by the well-known "Ward Natural Science Establishment," of Rochester, N. Y.

The Museum is classified into three general divisions: Mineralogy, Geology and Marine Biology.

In the division of Mineralogy, one wall case contains all the material necessary for beginners on the subject. Here are models showing the position of the axes in the six primitive systems of crystallography, other models representing the derived forms of crystal according to Dana's notation, and a series of well chosen specimens which indicate the characteristic properties of minerals, such as color, lustre and form, fracture and structure, hardness, diaphaneity and fusibility. Four floor cases are filled with specimens of the common minerals arranged according to their principal chemical constituents and all provided with labels stating name, crystalline form, chemical structure and place where collected.

The division of Geology consists of a large relief map of Central France with its peculiar igneous formations, two wall cases containing material illustrating the various forms of rock, and six wall cases filled with well arranged collections of objects from the plant and animal kingdoms found in the geological strata in all parts of the world; the large case contains casts, free and on slabs, of fossil vertebrates. A cast of Glyptodon and restoration of Ichthyosaurus are placed at the entrance of the room. Sixteen framed "Unger Landscapes" representing the aspect of nature in different epochs assist in impressing upon the student's mind

more vividly than words can do the geological conditions characteristic of those epochs.

The third division, that of Marine Biology, presents in two floor cases and one large case along the wall a well-chosen collection of shells, sponges, corals, starfishes, etc. The busts of six of the greatest naturalists very appropriately adorn the museum.

COLLECTION OF FLORIDA BIRDS

In addition to the Heath Museum of Natural History, the University possesses a beautiful collection of more than eighty Florida birds, a gift of Mr. John B. Stetson. Other specimens of the fauna of Florida will be added from time to time.

MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS

During the winter of 1913, through the generosity of friends, Stetson University purchased a collection of about one hundred pictures with the purpose of starting an Art Museum. These pictures are the work of Messrs. Flubart, T. C. Steel, Lucien Biva, Brument, Hilliare, M. D. Williams, Devieux, and represent French, Italian, German and American work. The subjects are mostly landscapes, marines and still life. The landscapes are scenes from the neighborhood of Munich, Bavaria, Paris, and Southern France, and different parts of the United States. There are several Florida scenes of especial interest. One or two of these pictures have hung in the Paris Salon. Two of them, also, are excellent copies, one of a Corot and the other of Millet's "L'eglise." The exhibit is placed in Elizabeth Hall in the room formerly occupied by the Sampson Library.

It is hoped that with this as a nucleus, the Museum of Fine Arts will grow rapidly. Contributions will be gladly

accepted, but all pictures must pass through the hands of a committee of inspection before being placed in the Museum.

THE ELOISE CHIMES

This magnificent peal of bells was given to the University by the people attending the Vesper Services and was named in honor of Eloise M. Hulley by the citizens and trustees as an expression of their high regard for her. The bells were mounted in the tower of Elizabeth Hall during the summer of 1915. By means of the beautiful music of these chimes, increased charm and dignity are given to the various public functions held in the Auditorium.

THE CUMMINGS GYMNASIUM

Through the liberality of a number of friends; a new gymnasium has been built on the east side of the Athletic Field, next to the Boulevard. It bears the name of the largest giver, Mr. J. Howell Cummings, of Philadelphia. It is a two-story building, with a main floor for gymnasium drills, games and indoor meets. The basement is equipped with lockers, baths, team rooms, and a Director's room.

The building opens on the Athletic Field, and is convenient to all the field sports, and meets a need long felt at Stetson. The plans were drawn by Prof. Colton, and the building was erected by Mr. Turnquist, both members of the Stetson faculty.

THE YOUNG WOMEN'S GYMNASIUM

The old Gymnasium, built by Mr. Stetson and furnished by Mr. Sampson, is a neat substantial structure, giving an unobstructed floor of one hundred and forty feet. It was liberally equipped by Mr. Sampson with well selected apparatus in great variety, and is now reserved for the exclusive use of the young women.

ATHLETIC FIELD

Clay and shell tennis courts have been constructed for the use of students and teachers. The University owns an inclosed Athletic Field suitable for baseball and other sports. Within this field is a one-quarter mile bicycle track paved with DeLeon shell together with a clay baseball diamond. There are also in and about DeLand many miles of good roads, either shell or brick, which are unsurpassed for bicycle riding.

Since the building of the Cummings Gymnasium, which directly adjoins the Athletic Field, the University now possesses a remarkably fine equipment for all forms of college athletics.

STETSON HALL

Stetson Hall, a three-story building, was erected by the citizens of DeLand, assisted by Mr. DeLand, Mr. Sampson and Mr. Stetson, for the latter of whom it was named, he being the largest giver. The building contains forty-five rooms for teachers and students. The rooms are well furnished, large, pleasant and well lighted, with clothes-press attached to each. This building is occupied by the young men under the supervision of a head of the house.

DE LAND HALL

This commodious two-story building was the first one erected for the institution, and, together with four acres of land, was presented by Hon. H. A. DeLand, whose name it bears. Formerly it contained all the recitation-rooms, besides the chapel and library. The entire building is now used as a Chapter House by the Phi Kappa Delta Fraternity.

EAST HOUSE

This building is provided with electric lights, bath and toilet rooms, and good, substantial furniture throughout,

and is now used by the Phi Beta Psi Fraternity as a Chapter House.

NORTH HOUSE

Owing to the fact that additional accommodations for the increasing number of students was necessary the University has comfortably furnished the building known as North House, which will be used as a dormitory.

J. B. CONRAD HALL

J. B. Conrad Hall, the new dormitory for college and law men, was erected in 1909 on the east side of the Campus. It has a beautiful location, on high ground surrounded by pine trees, camphor trees, and commanding a splendid view of the country round.

It is a three-story building, built of brick in most substantial fashion, and is capable of accommodating over a hundred students. The building was made necessary by the increase in the size of the College of Liberal Arts. Young men from Florida, coming to Stetson for a college education, are thus afforded an opportunity to live in a modern, up-to-date building, well lighted, well heated, with sanitary plumbing, in one of the healthiest sections of Florida.

CHAUDOIN HALL

Chaudoin Hall is in the colonial style, plain and simple externally and artistic in every detail. The first and second stories are built of brick; the third is in the steep, shingled roof, and is lighted by dormer windows. The interior is planned, finished and furnished with an elegance not often seen in a school building. The first floor contains beautiful halls and parlors and Dean's rooms. The two floors above are students' rooms.

This Hall is one of the residences of the young women. It consists of a large structure placed at right angles with

Sampson Hall; the one, forty-five by one hundred and forty-two feet, built in 1892, the other, one hundred and sixty by forty-five feet built in 1894. Both buildings were designed by Mr. Pearson, of Philadelphia. The one first erected bears the name of Rev. Dr. W. N. Chaudoin, President of the Florida Baptist Convention from 1880 to 1904, and a most earnest and active friend of the University from the beginning. The money expended on both Chaudoin Hall and Sampson Hall was contributed by Mr. C. T. Sampson and Mr. Stetson, with the generous assistance of many citizens of DeLand and other friends of the institution.

SAMPSON HALL

This Hall, also exclusively for women, contains a spacious dining-room, eighty-seven by thirty-eight feet, capable of seating three hundred persons, and a modern kitchen and store-room. The rooms on the second and third floors of this Hall, as of the main building, are for students, and together they number sixty-eight large double rooms. Each room has two clothes-presses, and bath rooms are conveniently placed on every floor. Except the stairways, which are of antique oak, the interior woodwork of Chaudoin and Sampson Halls is of cypress, affording a pleasant contrast to the prevailing pine. It is believed that the artistic and tasteful appointments of this building will help to create the atmosphere of a cheerful and refined home for the young women occupying it.

The College of Liberal Arts

POSTGRADUATE WORK

The University aims to serve the needs of young men and women of college training who desire a larger and more thorough acquaintance with the scholarship and research of the world than can be obtained in the current undergraduate courses. In accordance with this purpose a department of Graduate Work has been organized in which advanced instruction of a high character is given. Graduates from four-year courses of study in any approved institution of college grade will be admitted without examination, but must in person present their college diplomas to the President or Dean. In order to obtain an advanced degree postgraduate students must pursue for one academic year a course of graduate study characterized by unity and definiteness of purpose. Such a course includes normally at least nine majors of work for the year, at least one-half of which must be taken in a single department. In addition to this amount of required work a thesis will be required, subject to the approval of the professor in charge. Upon the satisfactory completion of the work, the degree, Master of Arts, will be conferred upon candidates whose undergraduate work corresponds to that leading to the degree Bachelor of Arts; the degree, Master of Science, will be conferred upon those candidates whose undergraduate work corresponds to that leading to the degree, Bachelor of Science; and the degree, Master of Philosophy, upon those who have already received the degree, Bachelor of Philosophy.

ADMISSION TO COLLEGE

Students may enter at any time. Women are admitted on the same conditions as men. They receive the same courses and degrees as men. The men are segregated in separate dormitories and for many other purposes.

Every one applying for admission must be past his fifteenth birthday. Every person applying must be of good moral character.

In 1897 Stetson University adopted identically the same standards for admission to the College of Liberal Arts, and for graduation therefrom, as those set up by the University of Chicago. This standard has been rigidly lived up to, with the result that the Stetson College of Liberal Arts has established an enviable reputation for the strength of its scholarship and the work of its graduates.

From 1897 to 1915 sixteen units were required for entrance. Beginning with 1917 every person must present 15 units of work: Greek, Latin, English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and modern languages being worth more than the more recently accepted subjects.

The right to modify the work and requirements of the University as set forth in this catalogue at any time, and without further notice, is reserved.

THE TEACHING STAFF

There are twenty-seven professors and instructors in the College of Liberal Arts. The heads of the departments are specialists in their subjects. They hold degrees from the University of Chicago, Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Michigan, Bucknell, Richmond, Cornell, Wesleyan, Denison, Wake Forest, Utrecht-Holland, Toronto, Louisville, Rochester, University of Illinois, and other institutions of the first rank. They are men and women of sterling, Christian character, and take an active interest in student affairs, in their religious, social, literary, musical, dramatic and other organizations.

METHODS OF ADMISSION

Students are admitted to the College of Liberal Arts by examination at the University, by certificates from accredited high schools, and other secondary schools, and by transfer from other universities and colleges.

A. Admission by Examination

I. EXAMINATIONS AT THE UNIVERSITY.

Examinations will be given at Stetson University just before the opening of the Fall Term. The examinations cover all subjects required, or accepted for admission. The following schedule gives the subjects and the time:

FALL EXAMINATIONS, SEPTEMBER, 1917.

‡Chemistry, 1 unit or 2 units	Sept. 19, 1:00 p.m.
Geology, $\frac{1}{2}$ unit or 1 unit	Sept. 19, 1:00 p.m.
Astronomy, $\frac{1}{2}$ unit	Sept. 19, 3:30 p.m.
Trigonometry, $\frac{1}{2}$ unit	Sept. 19, 3:30 p.m.
*History, 1, 2, or 3 units	Sept. 19, 8:00 a.m.
English Literature, 2 units	Sept. 19, 1:00 p.m.
English Composition, 1 unit	Sept. 19, 3:30 p.m.
Latin, 1st unit, or 2nd unit, or both	Sept. 19, 8:00 a.m.
‡Physics, 1 unit	Sept. 19, 8:00 a.m.
†Physical Geography, $\frac{1}{2}$ unit or 1 unit	Sept. 19, 10:30 a.m.
Algebra, 1 unit or $1\frac{1}{2}$ units	Sept. 19, 1:00 p.m.
Civics, $\frac{1}{2}$ unit or 1 unit	Sept. 19, 3:30 p.m.
Economics and economic history, $\frac{1}{2}$ unit or 1 unit	Sept. 19, 3:30 p.m.
Geometry, plane, 1 unit	Sept. 19, 8:00 a.m.
Geometry, solid and spherical, $\frac{1}{2}$ unit	Sept. 19, 10:30 a.m.
†Physiology, $\frac{1}{2}$ unit or 1 unit	Sept. 19, 10:30 a.m.
German, 1st unit, or 2nd unit, or both	Sept. 20, 1:00 p.m.
German, 3rd unit, or 4th unit, or both	Sept. 20, 3:30 p.m.
French, 1st unit, or 2nd unit, or both	Sept. 20, 1:00 p.m.
French, 3rd unit, or 4th unit, or both	Sept. 20, 3:30 p.m.
Spanish, 1st unit, or 2nd unit, or both	Sept. 20, 1:00 p.m.
Business law, $\frac{1}{2}$ unit	Sept. 20, 1:00 p.m.
Commercial Geography, $\frac{1}{2}$ unit or 1 unit	Sept. 20, 3:30 p.m.
Latin, 3rd unit, or 4th unit, or both	Sept. 20, 8:00 a.m.

Bookkeeping, 1 unit.....	Sept. 20, 8:00 a.m.
Botany, $\frac{1}{2}$ unit or 1 unit.....	Sept. 20, 8:00 a.m.
Zoology, $\frac{1}{2}$ unit or 1 unit.....	Sept. 20, 10:30 a.m.

The time for examinations in agriculture, domestic science, manual training, scientific physical training, freehand or mechanical drawing, music, Greek, and the fourth unit in English, will be arranged with applicants.

*Three units may be offered in history, made up from the following: Ancient history to 800 A. D., 1 unit; medieval and modern history, 1 unit; English history, $\frac{1}{2}$ unit or 1 unit; American history, $\frac{1}{2}$ unit or 1 unit.

†Notebook required for 1 unit; not required for $\frac{1}{2}$ unit.

‡Notebook required.

II. THE EXAMINATIONS OF THE COLLEGE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION BOARD.

The certificate of the College Entrance Examination Board, showing a grade of 60 per cent. or higher, will be accepted for admission in any subject in the lists on pages 67 and 68 in the amounts there specified as being acceptable. These examinations will be held during the month of June, 1917.

All applications for examination must be addressed to the Secretary of the College Entrance Examination Board, Post Office Sub-Station 84, New York, N. Y., and must be made upon a blank form to be obtained from the Secretary of the Board upon application.

A list of the places at which examinations are to be held by the Board in June, 1917, is published about March 1. Requests that the examinations be held at particular points, to receive proper consideration, should be transmitted to the Secretary of the Board not later than February 1.

B. Admission by Certificate**I. FLORIDA HIGH SCHOOLS.**

Graduates of Florida High Schools which have been approved for their work by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction for Florida will be admitted on their diplomas. Their diplomas must represent at least fifteen units of work.

II. ACCREDITED SCHOOLS.

Academies, private schools, and other secondary schools of high grade doing the equivalent of the work of a standard high school will be placed on an accredited list, and their students accepted on their diplomas.

III. NON-ACCREDITED SCHOOLS.

A High School visitor from Stetson University will visit and inspect any school desiring to be placed on the accredited list, and if the work of such a school warrants it, graduates therefrom will be accepted on their diplomas.

IV. ACCREDITED ASSOCIATIONAL SCHOOLS.

Admission credits will be accepted on certificate from the following sources:

1. From schools accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.
2. From schools approved by the New England College Entrance Certificate Board.
3. From High Schools and Academies registered by the Regents of New York State.
4. From schools accredited by the Association of Colleges and Schools of the Middle States and Maryland.
5. From Schools accredited by the Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools of the Southern States.

V. FOREIGN STUDENTS.

Candidates for admission who come from foreign countries should bring complete official credentials. Certificates from oriental countries should be accompanied by certified translations. Upon arriving at the University foreign students should consult with the Dean.

ADMISSION BY TRANSFER OF ENTRANCE CREDITS FROM OTHER COLLEGES OR UNIVERSITIES

A person who has been admitted to another college or university of recognized standing will be admitted to this University upon presenting a certificate of honorable dismissal from the institution from which he comes and an official statement of the subjects upon which he was admitted to such institution, provided it appears that the subjects are those required here for admission by examination or real equivalents.

ADMISSION AS SPECIAL STUDENTS

Persons of sufficient age may be admitted as special students, provided they secure (1) the recommendation of the professor whose work they wish to take, and (2) the approval of the dean of the college concerned. They must give evidence that they possess the requisite information and ability to pursue profitably, as special students, their chosen subjects, and must meet the special requirements of enough units to enter college.

PREPARATION FOR ADMISSION TO COLLEGE

Preparation for admission to Stetson is expected to cover the work of four years in a High School or in any other secondary school of high grade. Where a High School course covers a less period than four years, oppor-

tunity will be given the candidate to finish his preparation in the Academy.

DESCRIPTION OF COURSES AND UNITS ALLOWED IN VARIOUS SUBJECTS

ENGLISH.

Upon the recommendation of the National Conference on Uniform Entrance Requirements in English, the following requirements have been adopted:

The study of English in school has two main objects: (1) command of correct and clear English, spoken and written; (2) ability to read with accuracy, intelligence, and appreciation.

GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION—ONE UNIT

The first object requires instruction in grammar and composition. English grammar should ordinarily be reviewed in the secondary school; and correct spelling and grammatical accuracy should be rigorously exacted in connection with all written work during the four years. The principles of English composition governing punctuation, the use of words, sentences, and paragraphs should be thoroughly mastered; and practice in composition, oral as well as written, should extend throughout the secondary-school period. Written exercises may well comprise letter-writing, narration, description, and easy exposition and argument. It is advisable that subjects for this work be taken from the student's personal experience, general knowledge, and studies other than English, as well as from his reading in literature. Finally, special instruction in language and composition should be accompanied by concerted effort of teachers in all branches to cultivate in the student the habit of using good English in his recitations and various exercises, whether oral or written.

LITERATURE—TWO UNITS

The second object is sought by means of two lists of books, headed respectively *Reading* and *Study*, from which may be framed a progressive course in literature covering four years. In connection with both lists the student should be trained in reading aloud and be encouraged to commit to memory some of the more notable passages both in verse and in prose. As an aid to literary appreciation, he is further advised to acquaint himself with the most important facts in the lives of the authors whose works he reads and with their places in literary history.

A. READING

The aim of this course is to foster in the student the habit of intelligent reading and to develop a taste for good literature by giving him a first-hand knowledge of some of the best specimens. He should read the books carefully, but his attention should not be so fixed upon details as to cause his missing the main purpose and charm of what he reads.

With a view to large freedom of choice, the books provided for reading are arranged in the following groups, from each of which at least two selections are to be made, except as otherwise provided under Group I:

GROUP I—CLASSICS IN TRANSLATION

The *Old Testament*, comprising at least the chief narrative episodes in Genesis, Exodus, Joshua, Judges, Samuel, Kings, and Daniel, together with the books of Ruth and Esther.

The *Odyssey*, with the omission, if desired, of Books I, II, III, IV, XV, XVI, XVII.

The *Iliad*, with the omission, if desired, of Books XI, XIII, XIV, XV, XVII, XXI.

The *Aeneid*.

The *Odyssey*, *Iliad* and *Aeneid* should be read in English translations of recognized literary excellence.

For any selection from this group a selection from any other group may be substituted.

GROUP II—SHAKESPEARE

<i>Midsummer Night's Dream</i> ,	<i>Richard II</i> ,
<i>Merchant of Venice</i> ,	<i>Richard III</i> ,
<i>As You Like It</i> ,	<i>Henry V</i> ,
<i>Twelfth Night</i> ,	<i>Coriolanus</i> ,
<i>The Tempest</i> ,	<i>Julius Caesar</i> ,
<i>Romeo and Juliet</i> ,	<i>Macbeth</i> ,
<i>King John</i> ,	<i>Hamlet</i> ,

(If not chosen for study.)

GROUP III—PROSE FICTION

Mallory: *Morte d'Arthur* (about 100 pages).

Bunyan: *Pilgrim's Progress*, Part I.

Swift: *Gulliver's Travels* (voyages to Lilliput and to Brobdingnag).

Defoe: *Robinson Crusoe*, Part I.

Goldsmith: *Vicar of Wakefield*.

Frances Burney: *Evelina*.

Scott's Novels: any one.

Jane Austen's Novels: any one.

Maria Edgeworth: *Castle Rackrent*, or *The Absentee*.

Dickens' Novels: any one.

Thackeray's Novels: any one.

George Eliot's Novels: any one.

Mrs. Gaskell: *Cranford*.

Kingsley: *Westward Ho!* or *Hereward, the Wake*.

Reade: *The Cloister and the Hearth*.

Blackmore: *Lorna Doone*.

Hughes: *Tom Brown's School Days*.

Stevenson: *Treasure Island, or Kidnapped, or Master of Ballantrae.*

Cooper's Novels: any one.

Poe: *Selected Tales.*

Hawthorne: *The House of the Seven Gables, or Twice Told Tales, or Mosses from an Old Manse.*

A collection of *Short Stories* by various standard writers.

GROUP IV—ESSAYS, BIOGRAPHY, ETC.

Addison and Steele: *The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers, or Selections from the Tatler and Spectator* (about 200 pages).

Boswell: *Selections from the Life of Johnson* (about 200 pages).

Franklin: *Autobiography.*

Irving: *Selections from the Sketch Book* (about 200 pages), or *Life of Goldsmith.*

Southey: *Life of Nelson.*

Lamb: *Selections from the Essays of Elia* (about 100 pages).

Lockhart: *Selections from the Life of Scott* (about 200 pages).

Thackeray: *Lectures on Swift, Addison, and Steele in the English Humorists.*

Macaulay: Any one of the following essays: *Lord Clive, Warren Hastings, Milton, Addison, Goldsmith, Frederick the Great, Madame d'Arblay.*

Trevelyan: *Selections from the Life of Macaulay* (about 200 pages).

Ruskin: *Sesame and Lilies, or Selections* (about 150 pages).

Dana: *Two Years Before the Mast.*

Lincoln: *Selections*, including at least the two Inaugurals, the Speeches in Independence Hall and at Gettysburg, the Last Public Address, the Letter to Horace Greeley; together with a brief memoir or estimate of Lincoln.

Parkman: *The Oregon Trail*.

Thoreau: *Walden*.

Lowell: *Selected Essays* (about 150 pages).

Holmes: *The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table*.

Stevenson: *An Inland Voyage* and *Travels with a Donkey*.

Huxley: *Autobiography* and selections from *Lay Sermons*, including the addresses on *Improving Natural Knowledge*, *A Liberal Education*, and *A Piece of Chalk*.

A collection of *Essays* by Bacon, Lamb, DeQuincey, Hazlitt, Emerson, and later writers.

A collection of *Letters* by various standard writers.

GROUP V—POETRY

Palgrave's *Golden Treasury (First Series)*: *Books II and III*, with special attention to Dryden, Collins, Gray, Cowper, and Burns.

Palgrave's *Golden Treasury (First Series)*: *Book IV*, with special attention to Wordsworth, Keats, and Shelley (if not chosen for study under B).

Goldsmith: *The Traveler* and *The Deserted Village*.

Pope: *The Rape of the Lock*.

A collection of English and Scottish *Ballads*, as, for example, some *Robin Hood* ballads, *The Battle of Otterburn*, *King Estmere*, *Young Beicham*, *Beurick and Grahame*, *Sir Patrick Spens*, and a selection from later ballads.

Coleridge: *The Ancient Mariner*, *Christabel*, and *Kubla Kahn*.

Byron: *Childe Harold, Canto III or IV*, and *The Prisoner of Chillon*.

Scott: *The Lady of the Lake*, or *Marmion*.

Macaulay: *The Lays of Ancient Rome*, *The Battle of Naseby*, *The Armada*, *Ivry*.

Tennyson: *The Princess*, or *Gareth and Lynette*, *Lancelot and Elaine*, and *The Passing of Arthur*.

Browning: *Cavalier Tunes*, *The Lost Leader*, *How They*

Brought the Good News from Ghent to Aix, Home Thoughts from Abroad, Home Thoughts from the Sea, Incident of the French Camp, Herve Riel, Pheidippides, My Last Duchess, Up at a Villa—Down in the City, The Italians in England, The Patriot, The Pied Piper, "De Gustibus"—, Instans Tyrannus.

Arnold: *Sohrab and Rustum*, and *The Forsaken Merman*.
 Selections from *American Poetry*, with special attention to
 Poe, Lowell, Longfellow, and Whittier.

B. STUDY

This part of the requirement is intended as a natural and logical continuation of the student's earlier reading, with greater stress laid upon form and style, the exact meaning of words and phrases, and the understanding of allusions. The books provided for study are arranged in four groups, from each of which one selection is to be made.

GROUP I—DRAMA

Shakespeare: *Julius Caesar*, or *Macbeth*, or *Hamlet*.

GROUP II—POETRY

Milton: *L'Allegro*, *Il Penseroso*, and either *Comus* or *Lycidas*.

Tennyson: *The Coming of Arthur*, *The Holy Grail*, and *The Passing of Arthur*.

The selections from Wordsworth, Keats, and Shelly in *Book IV* of Palgrave's *Golden Treasury* (*First Series*).

GROUP III—ORATORY

Burke: *Speech on Conciliation with America*.

Macaulay's *Speech on Copyright*, and Lincoln's *Speech at Cooper Union*.

Washington's *Farewell Address* and Webster's *First Bunker Hill Oration*.

GROUP IV—ESSAYS

Carlyle: *Essay on Burns*, with a selection from Burns' *Poems*.

Macaulay: *Life of Johnson*.

Emerson: *Essays on Manners*.

An additional unit may be secured by students who have taken a full four-year course in a school which has exceptional facilities for English instruction, and which offers an opportunity for the study of English classics beyond the minimum requirements as interpreted in the foregoing statement.

EXAMINATION

However accurate in subject matter, no paper will be considered satisfactory if seriously defective in punctuation, spelling, or other essentials of good usage.

The examination will be divided into two parts, one of which may be taken as a preliminary and the other as a final.

The first part of the examination will be upon ten units chosen, in accordance with the plan described earlier, from the lists headed *Reading*; and it may include also questions upon grammar and the simpler principles of rhetoric and a short composition upon some topic drawn from the student's general knowledge or experience. On the books prescribed for reading the form of the examination will usually be the writing of short paragraphs on several topics which the candidate may choose out of a considerable number. These topics will involve such knowledge and appreciation of plot, character development, and other qualities of style and treatment as may be fairly expected by boys and girls. In grammar and rhetoric the candidate may be asked specific questions upon the practical essentials of these studies, such

as the relation of the various parts of sentences to one another, the construction of individual words in a sentence of reasonable difficulty, and those good usages of modern English which one should know in distinction from current errors.

The second part of the examination will include composition and those books comprised in the list headed *Study*. The test in composition will consist of one or more essays, developing a theme through several paragraphs; the subjects will be drawn from the books prescribed for *study*, from the candidate's other studies, and from his personal knowledge and experiences quite apart from reading. For this purpose the instructor will provide several subjects, perhaps five or six, from which the candidate may make his own selections. The test on the books prescribed for study will consist of questions upon their content, form, and structure, and upon the meaning of such words, phrases, and allusions as may be necessary to an undertaking of the works and appreciation of their salient qualities of style. General questions may also be asked concerning the lives of the authors, their other works, and the periods of literary history to which they belong.

MATHEMATICS

(a) *Algebra*.—(1) To Quadratics. One unit.

The four fundamental operations for rational algebraic expressions; factoring, determination of highest common factor and lowest common multiple by factoring; fractions, including complex fractions, ratio, and proportion; linear equations, both numerical and literal, containing one or more unknown quantities; problems depending on linear equations; radicals, including the extraction of the square root of polynomials and of numbers; exponents including the fractional and negative.

(2) Quadratic equations, binomial theorem, progressions, etc. One-half unit.

Simple cases of equations with one or more unknown quantities that can be solved by the method of linear or quadratic equations.

Problems depending upon quadratic equations.

The binomial theorem for positive integral exponents.

The formulas for the term and the sum of the terms of arithmetic and geometric progressions, with applications.

(b) *Plane Geometry*.—One unit.

The usual theorems and constructions of good textbooks, including the general properties of plane, rectilinear figures; the circle and the measurements of angles; similar polygons; areas; regular polygons and the measurement of the circle.

The solution of numerous original exercises, including loci problems.

Application to the mensuration of line and plane surfaces.

(c) *Solid Geometry*.—One-half unit.

The usual theorems and constructions of good textbooks, including the relations of planes and lines in space; the properties and measurements of prisms, cylinders, and cones; the sphere and the spherical triangle.

The solution of numerous original exercises, including loci problems.

Applications to the mensuration of the surface and solids.

(d) *Trigonometry*.—One-half unit.

Definitions and relations of the six trigonometric functions as ratios; circular measurements of angles.

Proofs of principal formulas, in particular for the sine, cosine, and tangent of the sum and the difference of two angles; of the double angle and the half angle; the product expressions for the sum or the difference of two sines or two cosines, etc.; the transformation of trigonometric expressions by means of these formulas.

Solution of trigonometric equations of a simple character.

Theory and use of logarithms (without the introduction of work involving infinite series).

The solution of right and oblique triangles and practical applications, including the solution of right spherical triangles.

FOREIGN LANGUAGES

(a) *Latin.*

(1) Grammar and Composition. One unit.

The inflections; the simpler rules for composition and derivation of words; syntax of cases and the verbs; structures of sentences in general, with particular regard to relative and conditional sentences, indirect discourse, and the subjunctive. Translation into easy Latin of detached sentences and very easy continuous prose based upon Cæsar and Cicero.

(2) Cæsar. One unit.

Any four books of the *Gallic War*.

(3) Cicero. One unit.

Any six orations from the following list, are equivalent: The four orations against Catiline, Archias, the Manilian Law, Marcellus, Roscius, Milo, Sestius, Ligarius, the fourteenth Philippic.

(4) Vergil. One unit.

The first six books of the *Æneid* and so much prosody as relates to accent, versification in general, and dactylic hexameter.

Equivalents in Nepos, Sallus, Ovid, and other Latin authors may be offered in place of the reading indicated above. In connection with all of the reading there should be constant practice in sight translation and in prose composition.

The commission of the American Philological Association, appointed to formulate definitions of Latin Entrance Requirements, has made the following report, which does

not change the amounts of text read, but does change the emphasis somewhat. It is desired that students should be prepared in conformity to the suggestions of this report.

I. *Amount and Range of Reading Required.*—1. The Latin reading required of candidates for admission to college, without regard to the prescription of particular authors and works, shall not be less *in amount* than Cæsar, Gallic War, I-IV; Cicero, the orations against Catiline, for the Manilian Law, and for Archias; Vergil, *Æneid*, I-IV.

2. The amount of reading specified above shall be selected by the schools from the following authors and works: Cæsar (Gallic War and Civil War) and Nepos (Lives); Cicero (orations, letters, and *De Senectute*) and Sallust (Catiline and Jugurthine War); Vergil (*Bucolics*, *Georgics*, and *Æneid*) and Ovid (*Metamorphoses*, *Fasti*, and *Tristia*).

II. *Subjects and Scope of the Examination.*—1. Translation at Sight. Candidates will be examined in translation at sight of both prose and verse. The vocabulary, construction, and range of ideas of the passage set will be suited to the preparation secured by the reading indicated above.

2. Prescribed Reading. Candidates will be examined also upon the following prescribed readings: Cicero, orations for the Manilian Law and for Archias, and Vergil, *Æneid* I, II, and either IV or VI at the option of the candidate, with questions on subject matter, literary and historical allusions, and prosody. Every paper in which passages from the prescribed reading are set for translation will contain also one or more passages for translation at sight; and candidates must deal satisfactorily with both these parts of the paper, or they will not be given credit for either part.

3. Grammar and Composition. The examinations in grammar and composition will demand thorough knowledge of all regular inflections, all common irregular forms, and the ordinary syntax and vocabulary of the prose authors

read in school with ability to use this knowledge in writing simple Latin prose. The words, construction, and range of ideas called for in the examinations in composition will be such as are common in the reading of the year, or years, covered by the particular examination.

NOTE.—The examinations in grammar and composition may be either in separate papers or combined with other parts of the Latin examination, at the option of each individual institution; and nothing in any of the above definitions of the requirements shall be taken to prevent any college from asking questions on the grammar, prosody, or subject matter of any of the passages set for translation if it so desires.

Suggestions Concerning Preparation.—Exercises in translation at sight should begin in school with the first lesson in which Latin sentences of any length occur, and should continue throughout the course with sufficient frequency to insure correct methods of work on the part of the student. From the outset particular attention should be given to developing the ability to take in the meaning of each word—and so, gradually of the whole sentence—just as it stands; the sentence should be read and understood in the order of the original, with full appreciation of the force of each word as it comes, so far as this can be known or inferred from that which has preceded and from the form and the position of the word itself. The habit of reading in this way should be encouraged and cultivated as the best preparation for all the translating that the student has to do. No translation, however, should be a mechanical metaphor. Nor should it be a mere loose paraphrase. The full meaning of the passage to be translated, gathered in the way described above should finally be expressed in clear and natural English.

A written examination cannot test the ear or tongue, but proper instruction in any language will necessarily include the training of both. The school work in Latin, there-

fore, should include much reading aloud, writing from dictation, and translation from the teacher's reading. Learning suitable passages by heart is also very useful and should be more practiced.

The work in composition should give the student a better understanding of the Latin he is reading at the time, if it is prose, and greater facility in reading. It is desirable, however, that there should be systematic and regular work in composition during the time in which poetry is read as well; for this work the prose authors already studied should be used as models.

(b) *Greek*.

(1) Grammar and Composition. One unit.

The common forms, idioms, and constructions, and the general grammatical principles of Attic Greek prose. Translation into Greek of detached sentences and very easy continuous prose based upon the *Anabasis*.

(2) Xenophon. One unit.

The first four books of the *Anabasis*.

(3) Homer. One unit.

The first three books of the *Iliad* (omitting II, 494-end) and the Homeric constructions, forms, and prosody. In connection with the reading in Greek there should be constant practice in sight translation and in prose composition.

(c) *German*.

(1) Elementary. Two units.

During the first year the work should comprise: (1) Careful drill upon pronunciation; (2) the memorizing and frequent repetition of easy colloquial sentences; (3) drill upon the rudiments of grammar—that is, upon inflection of the articles, of such nouns as belong to the language of everyday life, of adjectives, pronouns, weak verbs, and the more usual strong verbs; also upon the use of the more common prepositions, the simpler uses of the modal auxiliaries, and the elementary rules of syntax and word order; (4) abundant easy exercises designed not only to fix in mind

the forms and principles of grammar, but also to cultivate readiness in the reproduction of natural forms of expression; (5) the reading of from seventy-five to one hundred pages of graduated texts from a reader, with constant practice in translating into German easy variations upon sentences selected from the reading lesson (the teacher giving the English) and in the reproduction from memory of sentences previously read.

During the second year the work should comprise: (1) The reading of from 150 to 200 pages of literature in the form of easy stories and plays; (2) accompanying practice, as before, in the translation into German of easy variations upon the matter read, and also in the offhand reproduction, sometimes orally and sometimes in writing, of the substance of short and easy selected passages; (3) continued drill upon the rudiments of grammar, directed to the ends of enabling the pupil, first, to use his or her knowledge with facility in the formation of sentences, and, secondly, to state his or her knowledge correctly in the technical language of grammar.

(2) Intermediate. One unit.

The work should comprise, in addition to the elementary course, the reading of about four hundred pages of moderately difficult prose and poetry, with constant practice in giving, sometimes orally and sometimes in writing, paraphrases, abstracts, or reproductions from memory or selected portions of the matter read; also grammatical drill upon the less usual strong verbs, the use of articles, cases, auxiliaries of all kinds, tenses and modes (with special reference to the infinitive and subjunctive), and likewise upon word order and word formation.

(d) *French.*

(1) Elementary. Two units.

During the first year the work should comprise: (1)

Careful drill in pronunciation; (2) the rudiments of grammar, including the inflection of the regular and the more common irregular verbs, the plural nouns, the inflection of adjectives, participles, and pronouns; the use of personal pronouns, common adverbs, prepositions, and conjunctions; the order of words in the sentences, and the elementary rules of syntax; (3) abundant easy exercises designed not only to fix in the memory the forms and the principles of grammar, but also to cultivate readiness in the reproduction of natural forms of expression; (4) the reading of from 100 to 175 duodecimo pages of graduated texts, with constant practice in translating into French easy variations of the sentences read (the teacher giving the English), and in reproducing from memory sentences previously read; (5) writing French from dictation and drill pronunciation.

During the second year the work should comprise: (1) The reading of from 250 to 400 pages of easy modern prose in the form of stories, plays, or historical or biographical sketches; (2) constant practice, as in the previous year, in translating into French easy variations upon the texts read; (3) frequent abstracts, sometimes oral, sometimes written, of portions of the text already read; (4) writing French from dictation; (5) continued drill upon the rudiments of grammar, with constant application in the construction of sentences; (6) mastery of the forms and use of pronouns, pronominal adjectives, of all but the rare irregular verb forms, and of the simpler uses of the conditional and subjunctive.

(2) Intermediate French. One unit.

This should comprise the reading of from 400 to 600 pages of French of ordinary difficulty, a portion to be in the dramatic form; constant practice in giving French paraphrases, abstracts, or reproductions from memory of selected portions of the matter read; the study of a grammar of

moderate completeness; writing from dictation and drill in pronunciation.

A test of ability to pronounce French and understand the language when read to the student will be required.

(e) *Spanish.*

(1) Elementary. Two units.

During the first year the work should comprise: (1) Careful drill in pronunciation; (2) the rudiments of grammar, including the conjugation of the regular and the more common irregular verbs, the inflection of nouns, adjectives, and pronouns, and the elementary rules of syntax; (3) exercises containing illustrations of the principles of grammar; (4) the reading and accurate rendering into good English of from 100 to 175 duodecimo pages of graduated texts, with translation into Spanish of easy variations from sentences read; (5) writing Spanish from dictation.

During the second year the work should comprise: (1) The reading of from 250 to 400 pages of modern prose from different authors; (2) practice in translating Spanish into English and English variations of the text into Spanish; (3) continued study of the elements of grammar and syntax; (4) mastery of all but the rare irregular verb forms and the simpler uses of the modes and tenses; (5) writing Spanish from dictation; (6) memorizing of easy short poems.

(2) Intermediate. One unit.

For intermediate work in Spanish the student should have completed a course similar and equivalent to the intermediate work in French outlined above.

A test of ability to pronounce and understand Spanish when read to the student will be required.

HISTORY.

Ancient History, Mediæval and Modern History, English History, and American History and Government may

be offered. Each subject *when pursued throughout a full high school year is valued at one unit.*

Preparation in History will be given credit upon the basis of the time devoted to the study of each branch of the subject, and not merely upon the amount of ground covered. The training in History should require comparison and the use of judgment on the pupil's part, and not the mere use of memory. The use of good text-books is essential, but the student should be trained in the practice of collateral reading, for which the school should maintain a carefully selected, if small, library of works of reference. The best guide for the selection of such a library is *A Bibliography of History for Schools and Libraries*, by Andrews, Gambrill, and Tall, published by Longmans, Green & Co. New books, as they appear, are reviewed in *The History Teacher's Magazine*, published by the McKinley Publishing Company, Philadelphia, Pa., which, in this and other respects, is practically indispensable in connection with the teaching of History in schools.

To be able to enter successfully upon college work in History, the pupil should have had some practice in written work, and a beginning should have been made in the exercise of taking notes upon simple talks to the class. Finally, accurate geographical knowledge should be developed by map work. For this purpose outline maps, to be filled by the pupil, should be used. Questions as to collateral reading, note-taking, and work in historical geography will *constitute part of the requirements for entrance, whether by examination or by certificate.*

It is highly desirable that more than one subject in History should have been studied in the high school, even though only one is offered for entrance. Where more than one subject is thus studied, the work should show a distinct advance in complexity from the first to the last year of the high school, and textbooks and methods should be carefully adapted to the stages of the student's progress. Prior to

all high school work, the study should be begun in an elementary way in the grades. The standard guides for school courses in History may be found for the high school work in the *Report of the Committee of Seven of the American Historical Association on the Study of History in Schools*, published by the Macmillan Company, supplemented by *The Study of History in Secondary Schools; Report to the American Historical Association by a Committee of Five*, published by the Macmillan Company; for the lower grades similar plans are suggested in *The Study of History in Elementary Schools* (Report of the Committee of Eight), published by Scribners.

BIBLICAL HISTORY AND LITERATURE

1. *The History of the Hebrews from the Establishment of the Kingdom to the Return from Exile.*—The following texts are recommended as indicating the character of the work required: Price, *Syllabus of Old Testament History*, 50-80; Kent, *History of Hebrew People*, Vol. I, 73-169; Vol. II, 1-212.

2. *The Life of Jesus.*—The requirements will be met by the study of Burton and Mathew's *Constructive Studies in the Life of Christ*; chaps. 20-27 may, if necessary, be passed over lightly or omitted.

3. *Old Testament Literature.*—Robertson, *The Books of the Old Testament*, will indicate the scope and character of the requirement.

4. *New Testament Literature.*—The requirement will be met by the study of McClymont, *The New Testament and its Writers*, chaps. 1-18.

The unit consists of 1, 2, and either 3 or 4, at the option of the student. $\frac{1}{2}$ or 1 unit.

ASTRONOMY.

The requirements in Astronomy call for proficiency in the fundamental facts and principles of Astronomy, including the more recent developments in the direction of spectroscopy and photography.

Thorough familiarity with Moulton's Introduction to Astronomy will afford adequate preparation in this subject. $\frac{1}{2}$ unit.

PHYSICS.

In order to obtain entrance credit in Physics the applicant must have completed a course in the elements of Physics which is equivalent to not less than 150 hours of assigned work. Not less than one-third of the total assignment must have been devoted to laboratory work, two hours of laboratory work being counted as one hour of assignment.

A note-book containing the record of at least 35 laboratory experiments selected from or essentially like, those found in the "University of Chicago Recommended Lists of 50 Laboratory Experiments in Physics for Secondary Schools" is a part of the requirement. 1 unit.

CHEMISTRY.

A course in elementary Chemistry, as taught in the better class of high and preparatory schools, covering thirty-six to forty weeks, four to five days per week, one-third to one-half of the total assignment being devoted to laboratory work, will afford the necessary preparation. Two hours of laboratory work are reckoned as equivalent to one hour of assignment. One unit is allowed.

GEOLOGY.

1. *Elementary Physiography*.—The requirement for

credit in this course includes: (a) a knowledge of the simpler facts and principles involved in Mathematical Geography; (b) a knowledge of the general facts concerning atmospheric movements, precipitation, temperature, etc., together with the principles governing them; (c) an elementary knowledge of the sea, including the general facts concerning its movements and their causes; and, (d) a general knowledge of the earth's features and their mode of origin. $\frac{1}{2}$ unit.

2. *Advanced Physiography*.—For this course more detailed knowledge will be required concerning the topics named above. In addition, the candidate should be familiar with the principles of climatology, the modern doctrines concerning the evolutions and natural history of geographic features and the distribution of life and its relations to surface conditions. $\frac{1}{2}$ unit.

A unit's credit will be given to those who present both 1 and 2.

3. *Geology*.—The requirements for admission embrace the elementary features of petrographical, structural, dynamical, and historical Geology. Familiarity with the modes of action of geologic agents, and clear views of the progress and relations of geological events are essential. $\frac{1}{2}$ unit.

1 and 2, or 1 and 3 may be offered as the second unit of Science recommended to candidates for the Course in Science.

GENERAL BIOLOGY.

The candidate applying for admission credit in General Biology will be required: (a) To submit to the examiner a note-book consisting of drawings and descriptions of the animals and plants studied. (See statement concerning note-book under Physics, above.) It is recommended that studies of at least fifteen principal forms be undertaken.

that these studies be largely such as do not demand the use of a compound microscope, and that attention be given chiefly to those organisms that can be studied in a living condition. (b) To demonstrate in the college laboratory, under the supervision of college officers, that he possesses some power to observe accurately and intelligently. More stress will be laid on correct observation and on the careful record thereof than upon technical terms. (c) To answer in writing a few general questions about familiar animals and plants, such as the perch, crayfish, grasshopper, moss, fern, some common type of flowering plant, etc. The candidates for 1917-1918 will be expected to have some first-hand knowledge of the habits and reactions of the earthworm and the life history of the fern. One unit.

ZOOLOGY.

If admission credit in Zoology is sought, the general character of the work required will be the same as that indicated under General Biology; but in this case the number of types of animals studied should be increased, so that the total amount of work offered is not less than that specified under General Biology. $\frac{1}{2}$ or 1 unit.

BOTANY.

If admission credit in Botany is sought, the preparatory work should consist of the study of types from all the chief divisions of the plant kingdom, including a training in the fundamental principles of morphology, physiology, ecology, and classification. In every case laboratory note-books must be submitted to the examiner, and written examinations passed. $\frac{1}{2}$ or 1 unit.

Note.—Two units of credit may be obtained in Zoology and Botany; but a unit's credit will not be given for either of these subjects, if credit is received for General Biology. Any one of these three subjects may be offered as

the second unit of science recommended to candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Science.

PHYSIOLOGY.

The student is expected to be familiar with the facts given in Huxley's Text-Book of Physiology (revised) or Martin's Human Body (briefer course). $\frac{1}{2}$ unit.

MUSIC.

Since Amherst, Barnard, Beloit, Columbia University, Cornell University, Harvard University, Oberlin, Radcliffe, Smith, Syracuse, Tufts and other institutions grant college entrance credits for music, Stetson will accept for admission the work of its own school of music and other schools of high grade, to the amount of 1 unit, subject to the regulations of the Dean.

DRAWING.

Admission credit not to exceed two units will be given in drawing. A unit must represent not less than 250 hours of work in free-hand or mechanical drawing, or both. Admission in drawing is given upon examinations only; but, in addition to taking the examination, every candidate must present a full set of drawings, with the teacher's certificate that they are the candidate's work.

FREE-HAND DRAWING.

The applicant must possess ability to represent simple objects in outline and with shading. The examination will consist of drawing a group of geometrical solids, a simple piece of machinery, or an architectural ornament. $\frac{1}{2}$ or 1 unit.

MECHANICAL DRAWING.

The applicant must be able to make projections in plan and elevation of geometrical figures, and to prepare working drawings of simple architectural and mechanical subjects. The examination will test the applicant's knowledge of principles and methods. $\frac{1}{2}$ or 1 unit.

SHOP WORK.

Admission credit not to exceed two units will be accepted for shop work. Each of these units must represent not less than 250 hours of work in the shop. This credit is given on examination only, but in addition to the examination, every candidate must present a list of the exercises completed by him, with a certificate from his instructor stating that the list is correct.

These two units consist of four half-units, each representing not less than 125 hours of work, as follows: (1) carpentry and wood-turning; (2) pattern-making; (3) machine shop work; and (4) advanced machine-shop work. 1 or 2 units.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

Fifteen units are required for admission to the Freshman class. Of the work described above, the following portions are necessary for entrance into the course leading to the degree of *Bachelor of Arts* or *Bachelor of Philosophy*.

Classical Languages: Latin or Greek----- 3 units

English ----- 3 units

Algebra ----- 1 unit

Plane Geometry ----- 1 unit

Electives in any of above or other accepted subjects sufficient to complete the required number of units.

For entrance into the course leading to the degree of

Bachelor of Science or Bachelor of Science in Engineering, or Bachelor of Music, the following portions are necessary:

English	3 units
Algebra (as above)	1 unit
Plane Geometry	1 unit
History or Science	2 units
Electives (as above) sufficient to complete the required number of units.	

THE AMOUNT OF WORK REQUIRED

A course calling for five recitations a week throughout the term is called a major. Thirty-six majors are required to secure a bachelor's degree. The degrees so far provided for are A.B., Ph.B., B.S., and Mus.B.

TABLE I.
COLLEGE WORK REQUIRED OF CANDIDATES FOR DEGREES.

	Arts	Literature	Education	Science	Technology	Music
Philosophy	1 major	1 major	1 major	1 major		1 major
Psychology	1 major	1 major	1 major	1 major		1 major
Economics		1 major	1 major		1 major	1 major
Civics		1 major	1 major	1 major		
History		1 major	1 major	1 major		1 major
*Greek	3 majors					
*Latin	6 majors or 3 majors					
English	2 majors	2 majors	2 majors	2 majors	2 majors	2 majors
Mathematics				6 majors or 3 majors	6 majors or 3 majors	
Science	2 majors	2 majors	2 majors	6 majors	6 majors	
Professional						12 majors
Modern Language						6 majors

*If one extra year in Greek or Latin be offered, then one of the two only is required for the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

TABLE II.
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS FOR BACCALAUREATE
DEGREES.

	Arts	Literature	Education	Science	Technology	Music
Philosophy and Psychology	2	2	2	2		2
History	4	4	4	3		4
Economics		2	1	1		1
Civics		1	1	1		
*Greek	9					
*Latin	11 or 12					
Latin, French or German		14	6	6	4	
French or German	4		4	4	3	6
English	8	8	8	7	7	8
In a Single Department		6	4			
Mathematics	6 or 7	5 or 7	5 or 7	9 or 10	12 or 13	4
Science	2	3	2	8	10	
Mathematics or Science	2	2	2	6		4
Technology					14½	
Elective	20	21		21	17½	
Professional						12

*If Greek and Latin both are offered, the requirement is 9 and 11 or 12, as above. Greek alone will be accepted, but in that case 12. If Latin alone is offered, the requirement is 14 or 15.

John B. Stetson University

DEPARTMENTS OF THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS

1. Astronomy. See Mathematics.
2. Biblical Literature.
3. Biology.
4. Botany. See Biology.
5. Business Administration.
6. Chemistry.
7. Economics.
8. Education and Pedagogy.
9. Engineering.
10. The English Language and Literature.
11. The Fine Arts.
12. The French Language and Literature.
13. Geology.
14. The German Language and Literature.
15. The Greek Language and Civilization.
16. History.
17. Home Economics.
18. The Latin Language and Civilization.
19. Law.
20. Mathematics.
21. Mechanics.
22. Music.
23. Philosophy.
24. Physical Culture.
25. Physics.
26. Political Science.
27. Public Speaking.
28. Sociology.
29. Spanish.

Instruction Offered by Departments, 1917-1918

THE DEPARTMENT OF BIBLICAL LITERATURE

LINCOLN HULLEY, PH.D., LITT.D., LL.D.

DANIEL JAMES BLOCKER, A.M., D.D.

ELLEN WEBSTER MARTIEN, A.M.

1. OLD TESTAMENT LITERATURE AND HISTORY.

This course aims to put the student in possession of the general literary and historical facts of the Hebrew Life and Religion. It includes a study of the Value, Credibility and Character of the Book of Genesis; the original home and migrations of the Semites; the Egyptian Bondage and work of Moses; the Wilderness Experiences and the Conquest of Canaan; the Founding and Disruption of the Monarchy; the early Hebrew Religion.

2. PROPHETS AND PROPHECY.

This course includes a study of the rise of prophecy; the purpose and function of the Prophets; the relation of the Prophet to his time; the ethical and social teachings of the Prophets; the decline of prophecy.

3. WISDOM AND THE SAGES.

A study of the forms, exponents and content of Wisdom; relation of Wisdom to Prophecy and Law; the Sage's conception of God, Man, Sin and Salvation; relation of Wisdom to Christianity. Special attention will be given

in this course to the books of Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Ecclesiasticus or the Wisdom of Syrach, and the Wisdom of Solomon.

4. THE PRIESTLY OR LEGAL ELEMENT.

This course includes a study of the history of worship in the early, middle and later Old Testament periods; a comparative study of the laws and usages of worship; a study of the legal, historical and hymnal literature of worship; special attention will be given to the Decalogue, the Covenant, Deuteronomic and Priestly Codes.

5. THE PROBLEM OF HUMAN SUFFERING AND THE BOOK OF JOB.

This course will include a study of the Form, Content, and Influence upon subsequent literature of the book of Job. Special attention will be given to the problem of human suffering from the point of view of Law, Prophecy and Wisdom.

6. NEW TESTAMENT HISTORY.

This course will be based upon Schurer's text, "The Jewish People in the time of Jesus Christ." It includes the study of the relation of Jesus to his time, and the condition of the Jewish people and the Graeco-Roman world. Special attention will be given to the Political, Social and Religious parties of the early Christian centuries.

7. AN INTRODUCTION TO THE BOOKS OF THE NEW TESTAMENT.

An examination of the sources, date, purpose, authorship and analysis of each book will be made. McGiffert, Moffatt and Peake will be cited as authorities.

8. THE SOCIAL GOSPEL AND THE LIFE OF CHRIST.

This course will include a review of Mathews' "Social Gospel", Rauschenbusch's "Christianity and the Social Crisis", and Burton and Mathews' "Life of Christ".

9. PAUL AND HIS MISSIONARY ACTIVITY.

The latter half of this course will include a study of modern missionary efforts. Special emphasis will be put upon the contributions of missionary endeavor to our modern civilization.

10. CHRISTIAN ETHICS.

This course will be based upon Smyth's text, "Christian Ethics." Special attention will be given to the ethical ideals of Jesus as contrasted with those of the Pharisees.

THE BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

JOHN F. BAERECKE, PH.D., M.D.

In the sciences, except Astronomy, laboratory methods are daily emphasized. The University owns twelve laboratories, a costly museum and a large, choice collection of books of recent date. The courses are arranged in the order in which they should be elected to most advantage.

1. ZOOLOGY.

General elementary field zoology. Vertebrate and invertebrate zoology. Besides a study of the general divisions of the subject, the life history, habits, classification and distribution of many common animals will be taught, and there will be dissections of typical forms. A comparative study of special organs. Fall Term.

2. BOTANY.

This subject is taught by text-book, field exercise, plant analysis and daily lectures. It embraces plant structure, physiology, growth and reproduction. There is drill in analyzing, classifying, recording and preserving specimens, but constant emphasis is put on the physiology and life of plants. Several forms of vegetable growth, the flora especially of Florida, and the cultivation and uses of plants are included in the study. Winter Term.

3. BIOLOGY.

This is a general study of the biological principles underlying zoology, anatomy, botany, physiology and bacteriology. It deals with the general classification of the biological sciences, with the morphology and physiology of the cell, and the theories of cell development. Spring Term.

4. PHYSIOLOGY.

An advanced study of the parts, structure and functions of the body. Attention is given to the composition of foods, laws of health and the effects of stimulants and narcotics. Suggestions are constantly made as to poisons and their antidotes, the care of the sick, disinfection and sanitation. Charts, manikin and skeleton and other materials are used. Fall Term.

5. HUMAN HISTOLOGY.

Instruction in histological technique, including methods of fixing, hardening, staining and sectioning. The work involves a study of the cell, and elementary tissues chiefly. It will teach the normal appearance and texture of organs and the variations of special tissues. Winter Term.

6. BACTERIOLOGY.

The laboratory contains incubators, sterilizers and a preparation table, and powerful microscopes. The class is trained in the preparation of culture-media, aerobic and anaerobic cultures, fermentation processes and other methods. The student may conduct the work along the line of medicine or agriculture. Spring Term.

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

WILLIAM Y. MICKLE, B.S., A.M.

Recognizing the fact that modern business conditions demand men especially trained along business lines, the University has added the Department of Business Administration to the College of Liberal Arts, feeling sure that by so doing it is meeting a demand which is constantly growing.

The courses in Business Administration are four-year programs of study for students in the College of Liberal Arts and are arranged with especial reference to those young men and women who are looking forward to business careers and desire a training that will fully equip them for this important work.

Only those students who have completed sufficient work to entitle them to enter the Freshman Year of the College of Liberal Arts, are eligible to enter this department. A diploma in Elementary Bookkeeping is also a prerequisite to this course.

The completion of the course here described leads to the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy.

BUSINESS ECONOMICS—PRINCIPLES OF ACCOUNTING.

This course extends through the three terms of the Sophomore Year and embraces the subject of accounts as interpreted by the laws of double entry; the relation of ac-

counts and their uses, explained and illustrated by a process of logical induction and philosophical reasoning; money—its origin and use; value and what determines it.

HISTORY OF INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE.

This course extends through the three terms of the Junior Year and is particularly valuable to those students who intend to engage in manufacturing or the various forms of transportation.

From time immemorial, the manufacture of articles necessary to the welfare of the human race, and the problem of the dissemination of these articles, has been closely related to the expansion and advancement of civilization.

A particular study will be made of the causes and probable effect of the many and various industrial organizations, also commercial, upon the body politic of this country.

English I, II, III, *Mathematics* IV, V and VI, and *Modern Language* I, II, III, which are required in the Freshman Year; *History of Civilization*, I, II, III, and *Modern Language* IV, V, VI, which are required in the Sophomore Year; *Philosophy*, (*Metaphysics*, *Psychology*, *Logic*), *American History and Civics and English* VII and IX of the Senior Year, are given in the respective Departments of the College of Liberal Arts.

Elementary Law, Contracts and Real Estate of the Junior Year; *Bills and Notes, Corporations and Constitutional Law* of the Senior Year, are the same courses taken by the Juniors and Seniors of the College of Law who upon graduation are admitted to the practice of the Law in Florida by the Supreme Court of the State.

CHEMISTRY

*CLAUDE STELLE TINGLEY, M.S., A.M.

The aim of this department is to offer the student all the branches of chemistry practicable. The laboratory is well equipped with the best apparatus and every effort is made to instruct the student in its skilful use. The beginner receives a thorough training which is a firm foundation for the advanced courses. The advanced courses prepare and fit a student for professional and technical work. Courses 1, 2, 3, 6, 8, 9, 15, and 18, are advised as suitable preparation for those intending to enter a medical college. Courses 1, 2, 3, 6, 13, 15, 20, 21 and 22, familiarize a student with chemistry as applied to agriculture. Courses 1, 2, 3, 6, 8, 9, 12, 15, 18 and 19 constitute three years' work and give a student a thorough general knowledge of chemistry and some of its applications. The following courses consist almost entirely of laboratory work and can be elected at any time:—4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23. All courses receive major credit unless otherwise specified. Any two minor courses constitute a major credit. By special arrangement, a student may register for a minor's credit in any of the following courses: 6, 7, 15, 16 and 17. Besides the regular laboratory fee for materials, a breakage deposit of three dollars is required of each student. At the end of the term the balance, after deducting for breakage, will be returned upon presentation of the ticket.

I. GENERAL CHEMISTRY.

The course begins with the fundamental elements, compounds, and processes. It treats the nature, history, physical and chemical properties of non-metallic substances and the action of common reagents on each. Lectures on the theory of solutions and the applications of the theory of dissociation to chemical reactions. Fall Term.

*Deceased.

2. INORGANIC CHEMISTRY.

The metallic elements and their compounds. This and the preceding course aim to fix in mind the general facts of elementary Chemistry. Attention is given to an elaborated system of principles rather than to crowding a mass of facts into the mind. Winter Term.

3. QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS.

This course aims to ground the student in the analytical processes of Qualitative Analysis and in application of them. Separation and recognition of inorganic substances in solution. Fall and Spring Terms. Prerequisite, Courses 1 and 2.

4. QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS.

Course 3 continued. Analysis of insoluble compounds and mixtures.

5. QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS.

Course 4 continued. Gravimetric Analysis of complicated mixtures, minerals, and commercial products.

6. QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS.

Analysis of iron wire, and silver coin. Preparation of standard solutions. Volumetric analysis of substances. Prerequisite, Courses 1, 2 and 3.

7. QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS.

Gravimetric Analysis of barium sulphate, dolomite, and spathic iron ore. Prerequisite, Courses 1, 2, 3 and 6.

8. ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.

An introduction to the study of carbon compounds. Alliphatic series. Preparation and properties of organic compounds. Fall Term. Prerequisite, Courses 1 and 2.

9. ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.

Course 8 continued with Aromatic instead of Alliphatic series. Winter Term.

10. ORGANIC PREPARATIONS.

Preparations of many organic compounds not prepared in courses 8 and 9. Prerequisite, Courses 1, 2, 8 and 9.

11. INORGANIC PREPARATIONS.

Preparation of many inorganic compounds. Prerequisite, Courses 1, 2, 3 and 6.

12. ELEMENTARY PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY.

Determination of specific gravities, melting and boiling points, and vapor densities. The theory of the determination of molecular weights and physico-chemical measurements. Spring Term. Prerequisites, Courses 1, 2, 3 and 6; Math. 1; and Physics 3, 4 and 5.

13. AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY.

Definite problems in agricultural chemistry will be taken up including the methods of sampling, the analysis of feeding materials, the analysis and valuation of manures and a study of the composition of fertilizers. Winter Term. Prerequisite, Courses 1, 2, 3 and 6.

14. INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY.

Preparations of inorganic salts, commercial products, dyes and printing, coal gas, fermentation, bleaching, and commercial ores. Spring Term. Prerequisite, Courses 1, 2, 3, 6, 8 and 9.

15. FOOD ANALYSIS.

Analysis of dairy products. Prerequisite, Courses 1, 2, 3 and 6.

16. FOOD ANALYSIS.

Analysis of cereals, jellies, meats, etc. Prerequisite, Courses 1, 2, 3, 6 and 15.

17. ELECTROLYTIC ANALYSIS.

The determination of the percentage of various metals in salts and the analysis of coins and alloys. Prerequisite, Courses 1, 2, 3 and 6.

18. WATER ANALYSIS.

The determination of the chemical compounds in water and the interpretation of the results for sanitary and technical purposes. Minor. Prerequisite, Courses 1, 2, 3 and 6.

19. ORGANIC ANALYSIS.

The ultimate analysis of carbon compounds. Minor. Prerequisite, Courses 1, 2, 3, 6, 8 and 9.

20. PHOSPHATE ANALYSIS.

The determination of the percentage of moisture, sand,

calcium phosphate and oxides of iron and aluminum in samples of phosphate rock. Prerequisite, Courses 1, 2, 3 and 6.

21. SOIL ANALYSIS.

The determination of the constituents of soils by "Methods of Analysis" of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists. Prerequisite, Courses 1, 2, 3 and 6.

22. FERTILIZER ANALYSIS.

The determination of moisture, phosphate, acid, nitrogen and potash fertilizers. Prerequisite, Courses 1, 2, 3 and 6.

23. GAS ANALYSIS.

The determination of the constituents of illuminating gas by Hempel's "Methods of Gas Analysis." Minor. Prerequisite, Courses 1, 2, 3 and 6.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

LITCHFIELD COLTON, B.S.

This course is grounded in pure and applied mathematics. It requires, like the others, trigonometry, advanced algebra and analytic geometry and calculus, and includes the working out in practice of original problems in mechanical engineering. The course requires a long training in mechanics and physics, in drawing, designing and machine construction. Laboratory work is required in the study of mechanism and in the construction of complicated pieces of machinery and machine tools. It includes gear teeth and valve gears, thermodynamics and steam boilers. The study

is preceded by a thorough course in mechanic arts, including joinery, carpentry, pattern making and machine tool work.

DRAWING.

The course is preceded by a thorough work in mechanical drawing; lines, angles, surfaces, solids, projections, intersections of planes, line shading and lettering.

MACHINE DESIGNS.

Tracings and blue prints; sketches and working plans for machines, forces, stresses, theoretical construction, specifications.

ELEMENTS OF MACHINES.

Designs of parts, belts, pulleys, shafts, gears, couplings, clutches, brakes, bearings; brackets, stands, and scores of other parts of machines. Free hand sketches must be made of many items.

BOILERS.

The elementary principles, the various types, details of construction, the relation of all the parts, strength of the materials, mode of building, fuels and furnaces, operation, wear and tear.

STEAM ENGINES.

Theories of steam and heat, inertia, resistance, steam pressure, principles of the steam chest, efficiency of engines, the valve gearings, sliding valves, governors, link motion, steam engine indicator, cam pounding.

THERMO DYNAMICS.

The fundamental laws, equations of conditions for air and steam pressure, volume, temperature, etc.

In addition to the above required subjects there are others elective.

At least three students must elect a course or it may be withdrawn.

ELEMENTARY ARCHITECTURE.

A study of the Egyptian, Assyrian, Hellenic, Roman, Byzantine, Mediaeval, Romanesque and Gothic and Arabic styles of Architecture; modern architecture in France, England and America.

Principles of design and ornament as applied to buildings. Floor plans and elevations. Methods of construction, light, heat, ventilation and plumbing. Winter Term.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

ROBERT SPENCER ROCKWOOD, B.S., M.S.

The rapid development of industrial life through the application of electricity has created many openings for specially qualified men. The work here is intended to furnish young men the advantages necessary to an intelligent mastery of this important profession. A basis is laid in mechanical drawing, descriptive geometry, mathematics, general physics and other related lines so as to render more efficient the technical subjects that follow.

The various properties of electricity are thoroughly comprehended first. The various kinds of electrical mechanism and machine drawing are studied in a technical way. Electrical motors, electrical measurements, the agencies of transmission and the apparatus used in these matters are studied. The mechanic arts are so intimately related to

electrical engineering, as also applied mechanics, steam engineering, mechanics, hydrostatics and hydraulics that these subjects are included in the course. The technical applications of electricity for lighting purposes, for traction, for telegraphy, for telephone systems, bring these matters under consideration. Thermo dynamics and dynamo electric machinery are included in the course. Theory is studied from the most advanced text-books, and is supplemented by constant work in the laboratories so as to test all theories by practice.

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

*CLAUDE S. TINGLEY, M.S., A.M.

This course is intended to be thorough in the technical mastery of chemical theory and of its practical applications. Some studies are included in the course for the sole purpose of mental discipline. It is necessary that an engineer be a thinker and that he have mental power and originality in pursuing his vocation.

The foundations of the course are laid in general studies for mental strengthening, and in the general principles of elementary inorganic chemistry. The practical applications of chemistry require a general knowledge of the mechanic arts, and of machinery, particularly such as is used in chemical works.

The chemical arts are so numerous that physics is added to the regular course so that the industrial and applied uses of chemistry may be given a prominent place. The textile industries, dyeing industries and other manufacturing applications are considered, and the student is made familiar with the methods of transportation, evaporation, distillation, refrigeration and other related matters. Sanitary, organic and agricultural chemistry are all included in the course.

*Deceased.

In order to widen the student's knowledge of general science in fields related to chemistry many scientific subjects are included in the course. For instance, Zoology, Botany and General Biology are included as having a bearing on organic and agricultural chemistry and physiology as related to physiological chemistry. Physiography, Mineralogy and Geology are included because of their close relation to inorganic chemistry and qualitative analysis. Mechanics, Physics and Economics are included because of their bearings on physical and industrial chemistry and the economic value of chemical products.

In addition to the preceding special studies all the engineering courses are grounded in certain prescribed studies. Some of these are solely for mental discipline and for putting strong foundations under the work. Others are for the purpose of testing theory by practice.

For instance, all the engineering students must take a course in Mechanic Arts. They must take Drawing and Mathematics, and Chemistry and Physics. These subjects are essential to good work in any engineering line. After the Freshman year the civil engineers get more mathematics than the others, the mechanical engineers more drawing, the electrical engineers more physics and the chemical engineers more general science and chemistry. Opportunity is given after the Freshman year for taking modern languages and other elective studies.

ECONOMICS

G. PRENTICE CARSON, A.M., LL.D.

Good citizenship implies intelligent citizenship. Work in Economics and Sociology should prove very valuable to those who intend to devote themselves to law, journalism, philanthropy or public service. Economics, in particular, is coming to be regarded as a valuable training for the business career. The principles of economic life are studied

with constant reference to the conditions and problems of today. Topics of applied Economics such as the tariff, trusts, and socialism are selected for more extended discussion. A fundamental aim is to aid students to think, with accuracy and sound judgment, for themselves. The class-room work includes oral discussion, student's reports and lectures by the instructor.

1. PROBLEMS OF PRODUCTION.

Labor and capital, leading industries, modern business methods, trusts, over-production, labor markets, wages, strikes, trade unions, co-operative schemes, socialism. Minor. Winter Term.

2. PROBLEMS OF FINANCE.

Money and banking, kinds of money, the theory of money, credit, the theory of banking, the history of money and banking. Bank reserves, loans, clearing houses, crises, the function of Wall street, stock, bonds, foreign exchange. Minor. Winter Term.

3. PROBLEMS OF DISTRIBUTION.

Labor and capital, history of transportation, means of transportation, railways, State control, the public interests, corners, middlemen, competition, rents and profits. Minor. Spring Term.

4. PROBLEMS OF CONSUMPTION.

Supply and demand, consumers and producers, the right of subsistence, the regulation of prices, public rights in strikes, new economic wants, the consumption of wealth, over-production, destruction of wealth. Minor. Spring Term.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

DANIEL JAMES BLOCKER, A.M., D.D.

The preparation of men and women for service as supervisors and directors of public educational work, and in particular, as teachers in the secondary schools of Florida has been one of the important functions of the University since the time of its foundation. The professional demands upon teachers under modern educational conditions render it highly desirable that they should have four years of strictly college work in addition to their preliminary training. In order to provide for this and contribute to the improvement of the standards of teaching the University has arranged a special college course for the advanced training of teachers. This course requires the usual four years of study for its completion and leads to the Bachelor's degree in Philosophy. Every effort is made to give a solid basis of thorough scholarship, a familiar knowledge of the common branches taught in the public schools, a professional training in methods of teaching, a knowledge of child psychology in theory and practice and a sound knowledge of the history and principles of education. All the work of this department is designed to be of assistance to this commonwealth. With that in view it has set its standards high and invites all who are interested in public education to cooperate. The state and county superintendents of public instruction may depend on Stetson University to assist them in their service to the community.

Only those students who have completed a satisfactory Normal or High School curriculum will be admitted to this course.

A Free Teachers' Agency is maintained by the University, and has been instrumental in securing for many of our students promotions to more desirable and remunerative positions. There is a close touch between Stetson and the prominent school officials of the state, and great pleasure is

taken in assisting worthy and competent students. All students who complete the Teachers' College Course are well prepared to do advanced work in secondary schools.

(a) HISTORY OF EDUCATION.

This course is based upon the texts of Monroe and Graves. It is designed to trace the development of educational tendencies. To classify and interpret educational material, and to show the connection between educational theory and actual school work in its historical development. Fall Term.

(b) PRINCIPLES AND METHODS.

This course attempts to develop in detail the applications of psychology in the work of teaching. To suggest appropriate plans and devices to be used in teaching particular subjects. To discover and apply the principles by which the mind may grow and in its growing, know. Winter Term.

(c) PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION.

This course includes a survey of the biological, physiological, sociological and psychological aspects of education and a philosophical interpretation of the same, with a view of ascertaining what is implied in education as a process. Spring Term.

(d) PSYCHOLOGY OF CHILDHOOD.

The important characteristics of the unfolding of the mental life; how far it is conditioned by heredity and to what extent it is influenced by education; how does the mind come into conscious possession of itself and how does it

acquire a clear recognition of its autonomy; these and all similar questions, this course approaches and tries to answer. Spring Term.

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

WARREN S. GORDIS, A.M., PH.D.

1. ENGLISH LITERATURE AND COMPOSITION.

A general survey of the development of English Literature from the Anglo Saxon period to the death of Milton, $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours; the general principles of English Composition with frequent themes, chiefly expository, $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours. Fall Term.

2. ENGLISH LITERATURE AND COMPOSITION.

The survey of English Literature continued to include the Victorian period, $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours; study of the forms of discourse with frequent themes $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours. Courses I and II should be taken in consecutive terms; they are prerequisites for the more specific courses offered by the department. Winter Term.

3. NINETEENTH CENTURY PROSE AND ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

An advanced course in writing, based on the study of literary models. Prerequisite, English I and II or their equivalent. Spring Term.

4. THE ROMANTIC MOVEMENT.

The causes, characteristics, and results of the movement on the Continent as well as in England. Study and read-

ing of the poetry of Wordsworth, Coleridge, Byron, Shelley, and Keats. Readings in contemporary prose. Fall Term.

5. THE VICTORIAN POETS.

Special study will be given to Browning and Tennyson. Winter Term.

6. SHAKESPEARE.

The development of Shakespeare's dramatic art to the culmination of his power as a writer of comedy about 1600. The study of representative plays and the coincident reading of others. Spring Term.

7. THE TECHNIQUE OF THE NOVEL.

Special study of Jane Austen, Scott, Dickens, Thackeray, George Eliot, Meredith, Henry James, Stevenson and Hawthorne. Fall Term.

8. AMERICAN LITERATURE.

A general course with emphasis on the greater poets. Winter Term.

9. AMERICAN LITERATURE.

A course supplementary to 8. Emphasis on the greater essayists and the recent writers of prose and verse. Spring Term.

10. CHAUCER.

Chiefly the Canterbury Tales. A study of early English, of the historical setting of the tales, of the general plan of

the whole, and of Chaucer's skill in handling his plots and delineating his characters. Fall Term.

11. SHAKESPEARE.

Study and reading of Shakespeare's later plays, especially the great tragedies. Winter Term.

12. EIGHTEENTH CENTURY LITERATURE.

Dryden and writers of the Restoration. Swift, Pope, Addison and the writers of the Age of Anne. Johnson, Goldsmith, Gray, Collins and the writers precedent to the French Revolution. Spring Term. Alternate with 13.

13. SPENSER AND MILTON.

Studies in the poetic art of Spenser and Milton, including versification. The reading of a considerable amount of their poetry. The general development of English Renaissance poetry. Spring Term. Alternate with 12.

DEPARTMENT OF FINE ARTS

HARRY DAVIS FLUHART.

The object of these courses is to train the powers of observation, to enable students to draw correctly from the living model and from Nature, to gain skill in the expression of ideas and to learn to appreciate the Beautiful.

A regular four-year course is offered for those who desire to make a profession of art in some line, such as portrait, landscape and decorative painting, composition, modeling and illustration, or for those who wish to prepare for teaching.

Examinations are held at the close of each term, and

regular units of credit given as in the case of courses in other departments of the University.

The regular courses include the study of Free-Hand Perspective, Light and Shade, Theoretical Design, Applied Design, Life Drawing, Color and Art History.

Special courses in water color and in oil painting in composition, tapestry, china painting and pen and ink drawings are offered students who are interested in art for culture and for their own pleasure.

The University reserves the right to retain one piece of work done by each pupil, as part of a permanent collection.

Six five-hour-a-week courses are offered in Art History, courses I, II and III being given one year, and courses IV, V and VI the next. They are as follows:

1. THE STUDY OF THE EARLY PAINTERS.

This course begins with the first crude attempts in Art and extends to the time of Leonardo da Vinci. Text-book, "Outlines for the Study of Art," by Powers and Powe, Vol. I, supplemented by five hundred pictures for criticism, interpretation and analysis.

2. THE STUDY OF THE LATER PAINTERS.

These include Leonardo da Vinci, Raphael, Michel Angelo, Andrea del Sarto, Giorgione, and Titian. Text-book, "Outlines for the Study of Art," by Powers and Powe, Vol. II, with five hundred supplementary pictures. Special attention is given to analysis and comparison of rhythm, harmony and composition.

3. THE STUDY OF MODERN PAINTERS.

4. A GENERAL HISTORY OF PAINTING.

This consists of a brief and comparative history of the

painting of all ages and all centuries. Text, A History of Painting by Van Dyke.

5. HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURE.

Text by A. D. F. Hamlin.

6. HISTORY OF SCULPTURE.

Text by Marquand and Frothingham.

Two minor courses in designing are offered as follows:

1. THE TECHNIQUE OF THE PICTURE.

This consists of a study of proportions, perspective, rhythm, harmony in color, shade, and line movement, illustrated by the masterpieces, and applied to original designs to be later worked out in other branches of the Art Department.

2. THE STUDY OF ANCIENT AND MODERN DESIGN.

Here special attention is given to the use and expansion of the motif, conventional, semi-conventional, and natural.

THE FRENCH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

SARAH ELIZABETH BANGS, A.B.

1. ELEMENTARY COURSE.

Grammar, Composition, Reading and Oral Exercises, with special reference to verb forms and pronunciation. Text-book required: Fraser and Squair's French Grammar.

2. ELEMENTARY COURSE.

Grammar, Composition, Conversation and Dictation. Study of Modern French Prose, including Sight Translation.

3. REPRESENTATIVE FRENCH AUTHORS.

Rapid Reading Course of Classic French Prose and Poetry, Composition and Conversation.

4. WRITERS OF THE ROMANTIC SCHOOL.

Works read to be selected from works of Hugo, Lamartine, Vigny, Musset, Dumas and Sand. Advanced Prose Composition.

5. NOVELS AND POEMS OF VICTOR HUGO.

His art and literary methods. Reading, Reports and Discussions.

6. FRENCH DRAMA.

Study of selected periods of French Dramatic Writings.

7. CLASSIC WRITERS OF THE XVIITH CENTURY.

Tragedies of Corneille and Racine. Collateral reading. Reports.

8. MOLIERE.

Survey of French comedy up to the time of Moliere. Class study of some of the principal works of this author, and rapid outside reading of others. Reports.

9—S. C.

9. HISTORY OF FRENCH LITERATURE.
10. WRITERS OF THE XVIIITH CENTURY (Continued).

Pascal La Fontaine, Fenelon.

11. THE WOMEN WRITERS OF FRANCE.

Scudery, Sevigny, LaFayette, Mme. de Fontaines, Mme. de Stael; writers of the XVIIIth Century, L'Abbe Prevost, de Saint-Pierre.

12. WRITERS OF THE XVIIIITH AND XIXTH CENTURIES.
Beaumarchais (comedy); Historians, Thiers and Guizot.
Periods considered to alternate from year to year.

GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES

JOHN F. BAERECKE, PH.D., M.D.

1. PHYSIOGRAPHY.

This course presumes foundation work in most of the inorganic sciences. It includes the earth's surface features and their significance; the atmosphere and the elements of meteorology; the ocean currents and tides and their physical and commercial importance. Fall Term.

2. MINERALOGY.

This course embraces the composition and structure of rocks and minerals. The student is required to analyze many specimens, and is made familiar with the process of analysis, forms of crystallization and the commonest natural compounds. Winter Term.

3. GEOLOGY.

Lithological, structural, dynamic and historical Geology. This is an advanced course. A large geological museum

adjoins the class-room. Rocks and minerals are handled in class, and their place in nature is explained. The structure of the earth in its present form, the theory of its evolution and the forces at work on it are considered. Spring Term.

THE GERMAN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

SARAH ELIZABETH BANGS, A.B.

The following courses are offered in German:

1. ELEMENTARY GERMAN.

German Grammar. Fall Term.

2. ELEMENTARY GERMAN.

Grammar continued, composition, reading of easy German stories. Winter Term.

3. INTERMEDIATE GERMAN.

A continuation of Course 2, devoted to inductive reading of modern prose. Spring Term.

4. HISTORY OF GERMAN LITERATURE.

Selections from modern novelists. A brief survey of the writers from the earliest times to the present. Reading in class of Keller's *Bilder*. Conversation in German on the subject-matter of the text; oral and written summaries of assigned work outside the class-room. Fall Term.

5. LESSING.

Minna von Barnhelm and Emilia Galotti. Study of Lessing's life and place, both as critic and as dramatist, in

the development of the German literature. The composition work will consist of the rendering of outlines of literature, read in class, and of themes. History of German literature,

6. GOETHE.

Hermann und Dorothea, or Dichtung und Wahrheit. A study of the life and work of the author; written and oral reports; conversational review. History of German literature, continued from Course IV. Spring Term.

TO BE GIVEN IN 1918-1919.

7. SCHILLER.

Wallenstein will be read in class. Discussions of the political and social background of the picture presented in this trilogy accompanies the reading of the text. Fall Term.

8. HEINE'S PROSE AND LYRICS.

This is a course intended to acquaint the student with the works of one of the greatest of German lyrists. Text-book used, Heine's "Die Harzreise." Winter Term.

9. KLEIST AND GRILLPARZER.

A study of the masterpieces of two great dramatists; a comparison in style of the Prussian and Austrian poets in their respective dramas, "Prinz von Homburg" and "Sappho." Spring Term.

TO BE GIVEN IN 1917-1918.

10. EIGHTEENTH CENTURY PROSE.

This course is devoted to the reading of the principal works of Tieck, Fouque, Hoffman, Eichendorf, Kleist and other prose writers of this century. Fall Term.

11. MODERN GERMAN DRAMA.

A rapid reading course presupposing a thorough knowledge of German Grammar. Texts: Sudermann's "Heimat," Hauptmann's "Das Friedensfest" and "Die Versunkene Glocke." Winter Term.

12. GOETHE'S FAUST.

Study of Goethe's life and place, both as critic and as dramatist, in the development of the German literature. The composition work will consist of the rendering of outlines of the literature read in class, and of themes. Spring Term.

THE GREEK LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

CHARLES S. FARRISS, A.B., D.D.

Attention is given in this department to rendering into idiomatic English the different texts studied, the proper mastery and inductive classification of their syntax, a proper appreciation of the style and content of each author, the idiomatic peculiarities of each, the place of the Greek people, civilization, art and literature in history. Much attention is also given to sight reading. Courses 4 to 12 come in three cycles—4, 5, 6 in 1917-1918; 7, 8, 9 in 1918-1919; 10, 11, 12 in 1919-1920.

1. LYSIAS.

Selected orations; practice in the writing of Greek;

familiar lectures on Greek history. The style of Lysias is contrasted with that of the orators of the best period of Athenian oratory, as also with that of the great authors of history.

2. HERODOTUS.

The sixth and seventh books of Herodotus are used. Attention is directed to giving Herodotus his proper place as a historian. His method is compared with that of Thucydides and with that of the modern treatment of historical subject-matter.

3. PLATO'S APOLOGY AND CRITO.

The work in this course concerns itself in the first place with the place of Socrates in Greek philosophy, the eminent service rendered by him to philosophy, ethics and knowledge, in his dialectic defeat of the sophists of the fifth century.

In all of the above courses there is much sight reading, besides rendering of English into Greek regularly, and a constant criticism of Greek syntax.

4. DEMOSTHENES.

Selected orations. A course in the *De Corona* will be offered this year. The greatest oration of the greatest orator is carefully read, and familiar historical lectures supplement it so as to acquaint the students definitely with the pre-eminent service rendered Athens by the masterly oratory of Demosthenes.

5. HOMER.

Odyssey, twelve books. This course is given almost

wholly to translate the *Odyssey*. In order to accomplish so much in a short time, much sight reading is necessary.

6. EURIPIDES.

It is the purpose of this course to read two plays, and give to Euripides his place among the Athenian dramatists and the dramatists of all time. The method of dramatic presentation will be considered in detail, and Euripides will be contrasted with his great rivals, Aeschylus and Sophocles.

7. NEW TESTAMENT GREEK.

A large portion of the New Testament will be read. It will be criticised from the standpoint of Attic Greek of the best period, its Hebraisms distinguished; as also the comparative Greek purity of the different writers.

8. AESCHYLUS AND SOPHOCLES.

One play from each of these great tragedians will be read. Their relative positions in the history of the drama will be considered. Differences in Greek mythology recurrent in the plays will be noted, also the differences in their dramatic and literary styles. Lectures will be given on the origin and history of the Athenian drama and on the Greek theatre.

9. PLATO.

Phaedo. The study of Plato will be resumed where it was left off in the study of the *Apology* and the *Crito*. The Socratic and Platonic argument for the immortality of the soul will be read and criticised, and an attempt made to relate it to other attempts of the kind. The transcendentalism of Plato will be considered at some length,

and differences between him and other philosophers, especially his pupil, Aristotle, will be noted.

10. PINDAR.

In this class the student is introduced to the lyric period, and the beautiful odes of Pindar are made the basis of this study. Pindar being inseparable from the Greek athletics, the attempt is made, in connection with the study of the Pythian and Olympic odes especially, to make intelligible the relationship of the athletic contests to the Greek life, social, political and religious. The poetic style of Pindar is criticised and his place among the Greek poets and the poets of all ages is sought.

11. ARISTOTLE.

Constitution of Athens. The text based on the manuscript discovered in 1894 will be used, and a more or less technical study of what constituted the real political constitution of the Athenian State will be pursued. Criticism will be made of erroneous conclusions in reference to this matter, as existing prior to the discovery of the above named manuscript.

12. ARISTOPHANES.

Two plays will be read. The rise of Greek comedy, its separation into the early, the middle and later comedy will be considered. The power exercised over the Athenian people by the frequent presentation of comedy, with its social, political and religious content will be pointed out. Its place in literature will be considered and criticised from both the ancient and modern standpoint.

13. PLATO.

Timaeus. This difficult Greek will be made the text for a seminar, in which the Greek physicists will be studied, and arrangements may be made to carry the study into other terms.

14. COURSE OF RAPID READING IN THE GREEK HISTORIANS.

This will consist of extensive reading in Herodotus and Thucydides. It will be the purpose of the instructor to cover as much ground as possible within the term, and special arrangements may be made for separate meetings of the class for sight reading and reading by different students appointed from time to time.

15. GREEK LITERATURE IN ENGLISH.

The aim of this course is to open the rich sources of Greek Literature to students who have not had Greek. The course will include Homer and the Homeric Questions; the political and ethical writings of Plato and Aristotle; the matchless oratory of Demosthenes; and the mighty dramas of Sophocles, Euripides, and Aeschylus. Fall Term.

16. GREEK HISTORY AND CIVILIZATION.

The aim of this course is to fix the facts of Greek History in the mind, and to use them as a basis for understanding the gifts of Greece to all later civilization in art, history, literature, philosophy, political ideals, constitutional forms, customs, usages, manners, architecture, ornaments, and dress. Winter Term.

17. GREEK ART AND ARCHAEOLOGY.

The aim of this course is to study the underlying principles and the development of Greek architecture, sculpture, painting and the minor arts. Spring Term.

18. GREEK MYTHOLOGY.

A popular course in English, dealing with classical mythology and comparing it with the mythology of Rome, Germany, and England. Spring Term.

ELEMENTARY GREEK IN COLLEGE.

Frequently the student desires to change his course to include Greek in College. Opportunity is offered such students to do this by taking two years of elementary Greek. He covers within the two years the course embraced within the three years of any first class academy.

HISTORY

G. PRENTICE CARSON, A.M., LL.D.

The purpose of this department is to afford training in the discriminating use of historical materials, to cultivate the historical habit of mind, and to develop a knowledge of history as a whole, together with a more detailed knowledge of certain great epochs, institutions, and personages in the history of western civilization. The method of work is a combination of class conferences on assigned readings, of students' reports on assigned topics, and of lectures by the instructor.

1. MEDIAEVAL EUROPE.

Early Europe, the Migrations, the Fall of Rome, the Empire of Karl, dismemberment of Karl's Empire, Feudal

Europe, the growth of the Papacy, the principles of Feudalism, Monastic life and ideals, the struggle between the Papacy and the Empire, the growth of cities and mediaeval civilization. Fall Term.

2. THE REFORMATION TO THE FRENCH REVOLUTION.

The Renaissance influences, wars of religion, the peace of Augsburg, the counter reformation, Spanish supremacy and decay, the revolt of the Netherlands, the thirty years' war, French supremacy and the rise of Russia and Prussia. Winter Term.

3. THE FRENCH REVOLUTION AND MODERN TIMES.

French Absolutism, Financial Collapse, the States General, the Revolution in Paris, Revolution in the Provinces, the wars of Napoleon, the Congress of Vienna, the Revolutions of 1830, 1848, and 1852, the Unification of Germany and Italy, the Balkan States, the expansion of Russia. Spring Term.

4. EARLY ENGLAND.

Saxon England, the Norman Conquest, the Great Charter, Germanic ideas, the beginnings of parliament, the revival of learning and the reformation, the Tudor despotism, the age of Elizabeth. Half course, Fall Term.

5. MODERN ENGLAND.

Puritan England, the Stuart period, Cromwell and the Civil War, the restoration, the revolution of 1688 and the Bill of Rights, the Age of Anne, the Georgian period, the Victorian Era, the colonial expansion and naval supremacy of England. Half course. Fall Term.

6. AMERICAN COLONIAL HISTORY.

Exploration, discovery, settlement, colonization. The Aborigines, European conditions and ideas and the physical features of the new country. New England, Southern and Middle colonial types. Political, social and religious elements. The growth of charters. Fall Term.

7. UNITED STATES.

Formation. The colonies, confederation, the critical period, making the Constitution, organization of the government. The idea of federal supremacy, the idea of the State's rights. Constitutional interpretation, Jeffersonian Democracy, territorial and industrial expansion.

8. THE UNITED STATES.

Middle Period. Democratic ideals, the Jacksonian era, financial and party issues, territorial and slavery questions.

9. THE UNITED STATES.

Civil War. Northern and Southern differences, compromises, constitutional interpretation, the beginning of the war, the campaigns of the war.

10. THE UNITED STATES.

Reconstruction. Theories of reconstruction, methods of reconstruction, normal conditions, the new union, material prosperity, territorial growth, new problems.

Courses 7, 8, 9 and 10 are at present given as a single general course in the constitutional history of the United States. Winter Term.

11. AMERICAN CIVICS, 1.

The Federal Government. The law making arm, its origin, history, power and methods of work. The executive arm, its functions, responsibilities and efficiency. The judicial arm, structure and working of the courts and the history of constitutional decisions. Spring Term.

12. AMERICAN CIVICS, 2.

The States. Their origin, constitutions and relation to the federal authority. State legislation, finance, politics and relation to local government. Municipal government, party machinery, public opinion. Spring Term.

13. GREEK HISTORY AND CIVILIZATION.

The aim of this course is to fix the facts of Greek History in the mind and to use them as a basis for understanding the gifts of Greece to all later civilization.

At the present this course is given in the Department of Greek Language and Literature.

14. ROMAN HISTORY AND CIVILIZATION.

This course is devoted to a study of the Roman people, together with the decay, break-up and scattering of the elements of Roman civilization throughout the world.

At present this course is given in the Department of Latin Languages and Literature.

HOME ECONOMICS

MARION P. CARSON, REBECCA M. PEEK

The course in Home Economics offers instruction in both theory and practice in subjects fundamental to a competent knowledge of Domestic Science and Domestic Art.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

This course is based on such fundamental subjects as Chemistry, Physiology, Hygiene and Sanitation, Biology and Bacteriology, making it much more than a superficial study of cooking.

DOMESTIC ART.

Domesic Art as taught at Stetson includes lectures on the theory of color, color matching and color harmony; study of textiles; history of architecture and costume; interior decoration; and a very exhaustive practice in sewing, beginning with the fundamental stitches on to the more advanced work of dressmaking.

The most up-to-date text-books are used in both Domestic Science and Domestic Art. In addition the instructors make use of the best articles on these subjects to be found in the leading periodicals, a large number of which are found in the University Library.

HOUSEHOLD ARCHITECTURE.

A course in Elementary Household Architecture is offered especially for the young women taking the course in Home Economics. This is taught by the Professor of Mechanical Drawing. In it the fundamentals of architecture are thoroughly covered; the cost and desirability of the various building materials considered; and full house plans drawn to fulfill certain architectural problems.

The Home Economics course as offered at Stetson University is designed to fit young yomen for teachers of the subject in the high schools. Full college credit toward the collegiate degree is given for all of the work, and when it is possible, the student is urged to work for her college degree. A student specializing in Home Economics will receive a certificate upon the completion of a two-year course.

THE LATIN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

EDWIN GEORGE BALDWIN, A.M., PH.D.

The Department of the Latin earnestly covets three things of primary importance for its students; 1. Grammatical Accuracy; 2. Linguistic Insight; 3. Breadth and Fluency of English Diction.

Without grammatical accuracy no study of the language is other than a huge farce; for that reason one period per week, in the Freshman work, is devoted exclusively to Advanced Composition, and is an integral part of the course; in addition, students in any of the Elective courses (Vid. 4-12, seq.) who desire to continue this phase of the course, may arrange with the instructor for weekly prose exercises in connection with their reading.

Furthermore, the inflectional and syntactical side of the language is never lost sight of, in the class-room, even with classes of advanced standing. For, after all, "The reader who enjoys his Horace and his Tacitus best, is he who best knows his Latin Grammar!"

Again, no student can feel at home with his Latin authors, can approach them without at least some slight misgivings of his own ability, unless he have gained linguistic insight, so to say. That presupposes more than mere grammar. It comprehends mastery of Idiom (that wonderful individuality of every language!), as well as linguistic sympathy for a language, which alone can give the feeling of oneness with the author read. But linguistic insight comprehends even more; it means a grasp of the law, habits, customs, history and manners of the Latin people of two thousand years ago.

And finally, there is constantly held up before all students in the department the precious ideal of Breadth of English Diction. Latin is our mother tongue. No doubt, the virile quality of English comes from our Anglo-Saxon forbears; but English fluency comes from our Mother Latin.

Besides, Latin derivations are important even numerically, for on an average, in daily speech, every third word is a Latin word. To give the student fluency in English expression great stress is laid in the class-room upon polished translation, first, last and always.

1. VERGIL.

Aeneid: introduction and prosody. Latin prose one day per week.

2. VERGIL (Continued).

Characteristics of Augustan poetry developed and emphasized. Latin prose weekly.

3. OVID.

Spring Term. Reading selections from the Metamorphoses, mainly, with passages also for sight work in the latter portion of the course. Designed to acquaint the student more thoroughly in Greek and Roman myths. Five hours per week. Latin prose weekly.

4. LIVY, BKS. XXI AND XXII (SELECTIONS).

Advanced Composition; Sight Reading, whenever possible. Fall Term.

5. TACITUS.

Agricola or Germania, alternating; Terence, one Comedy; Origin and development of Roman Comedy, by short introductory lectures, and by student research, including also studies in Roman Antiquities, especially the Stage. Students are taught to scan Terence; special stress is placed

on Prosody of Early Latin comedy. Advanced Latin Composition. Winter Term.

6. HORACE.

Odes read and translated; choice Odes committed to memory; Advanced Composition. Spring Term.

The following courses are elective to students of the Sophomore, Junior and Senior years, and are arranged in triennial rotation:

TO BE GIVEN IN 1919-1920.

7. PLINY, LETTERS.

These selections will be made the basis of studies in Roman private life, education and literary criticism. Fall Term.

8. TACITUS, ANNALS, I-VI.

Special study of the life of Tiberius, based on Tacitus, Suetonius and Paterculus. Winter Term.

9. ROMAN ELEGY.

Catullus, Tibullus and Propertius (Selections). A rapid reading course. Spring Term.

TO BE GIVEN IN 1917-1918.

10. CICERO, LETTERS.

The selections will illustrate the political history of the period, which will be studied in detail. Fall Term.

11. JUVENAL, SATIRES.

Development of the Roman satire; reading of the ancient Lives of Juvenal. Winter Term.

12. CICERO, DE OFFICIIS, BK. III.

Collateral reading of assigned passages; special lectures on Roman philosophy. (If a majority of class prefer, they may read Lucretius, *De Rerum Natura*, Bk. I.) Spring Term.

TO BE GIVEN IN 1918-1919.

13. PLAUTUS, THREE COMEDIES.

Early Prosody and Syntax studied in considerable detail; also the origin and development of Roman comedy. Reports and papers by class, on the Roman stage and presentation of plays. Fall Term.

14. HORACE, EPISTLES.

The place of the Poetical Epistle in Roman literature is illustrated by reading from the fragments of Lucullus as found in Merrill's fragments, with short extracts from Ovid's *Tristia* and *ex Ponto*, and references to later Epistolography. Winter Term.

15. MARTIAL, EPIGRAMS.

Development of the Epigram, its place and scope in literature, with additional readings from the Epigrams of Seneca and Ausonius (Teubner.) Lectures, with special reports of the class. (The class may elect to read the Satires of Horace instead of Martial.) Spring Term.

All students who desire to do so may arrange with the head of the Department for Latin Composition beyond the Freshman year.

16. ROMAN HISTORY AND CIVILIZATION.

The tribal, social, political and geographical development of the Roman people in the early period. The wars, conquests, treaties, internal revolutions, and expansion of the Roman Empire. The decay, break-up, and scattering of the elements of Roman Civilization throughout the earth. Fall Term.

17. ROMAN LAW AND CUSTOMS.

First, early Roman law. Second, the magistracies, the senate, the popular assemblies, and the courts of Early Rome. Third, the code, the pandects, and institutes of Justinian. Fourth, a systematic review of Roman customs, and the remains discovered in Pompeii, Herculaneum, and Rome. Winter Term.

18. LATIN LITERATURE IN ENGLISH.

First a comprehensive, historical resume of Latin Literature. Second, an examination of special examples of Latin Poetry, History, the Novel, Comedy, Tragedy, the Epic, and colloquial literature. Third, the significance of great authors, the important features of great epochs, and the influence of Latin Literature on later times. Spring Term.

LAW

LINCOLN HULLEY, PH.D., LITT.D., LL.D.

RICHMOND A. RASCO, B.S., A.M., LL.B.

RALPH STANLEY BAUER, A.B., A.M., J.D.

JOSEPH ALEXANDER SCARLETT, PH.B., LL.B.

B. FRANKLIN BRASS, A.B., LL.B.

It is the purpose of this Department to prepare students to practice law. In carrying out this purpose the effort is made not merely to familiarize the student with certain rules of law, but also to develop a legal mind and to train him in the art of legal reasoning. In this work three distinct methods of instruction may be used; the lecture system, the text-book system and the case system. At Stetson the instruction is not confined to any one system. Realizing that each of these methods has in it elements of good the endeavor is made to combine in the course the good features of all.

The course of study in this department is a graded one and covers a period of two years of thirty-six weeks each. The University year is divided into three terms, the fall and winter term of thirteen week each and the spring term of ten weeks. As the curriculum in the Department of Law covers a wide range and the work is exceptionally heavy, those students whose preliminary training is not the equivalent of a good high school course are earnestly advised to devote three years to the completion of their law studies. Students who need a three years' course are urged to take History, Economics and English in addition to law proper. The following is a statement of the subjects in which instruction is given, the time given to each subject and the methods used, and embraces the subjects and text-books

prescribed by the Supreme Court of Florida for examination for admission to the Bar :

CONTRACTS.

Nature and requisites of contracts in general; offer and acceptance; contracts under seal; statute of frauds; consideration; capacity of parties; reality of consent; legality of object; operation, interpretation, and discharge of contract; quasi contract. Text-books: Clark on Contracts and Huffcut and Woodruff's Cases on Contracts. Four hours a week, two terms. Dean Rasco.

ELEMENTARY LAW.

Elementary principles of jurisprudence, study of the leading branches of the law as treated in Robinson's Elementary Law. Five hours a week, one term. Pres. Hulley.

CRIMINAL LAW.

Sources of criminal law; common law and statutory offenses; criminal acts; intent in general and as affected by insanity, intoxication, infancy, coercion, ignorance or mistake; justification; necessity; agency; consent; condonation; contributory acts; domestic relations; parties in crime; jurisdiction; crimes against the person, property, public health, peace, justice, decency and morality. Three hours a week, one term. Text-book: Clark on Criminal Law and selected cases.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS.

Includes a consideration of the law of Husband and Wife, Parent and Child, Guardian and Ward, and Infancy.

Two hours a week, one term. Text-book: Long on Domestic Relations and Long's cases.

TORTS.

Nature; harms that are not torts; parties to tort actions; remedies; discharge of torts; assault and battery; wrongful disturbance of family relations; defamation; trespass to property; trover and conversion; deceit and kindred torts; nuisance; negligence. Five hours a week, one term. Text-books: Burdick on Torts, and Burdick's Cases on Torts.

BAILMENTS AND COMMON CARRIERS.

Bailments in general; legal results of the relation; mutual benefit bailments; extraordinary bailment. Common carriers of goods; rights and duties of common carriers; liability under special contract; termination of relation; quasi bailee; carriers of passengers; actions against common carriers. Three hours a week, one term. Text-books: Elliott on Bailments and Carriers and Bauer's cases.

EQUITY JURISPRUDENCE.

The origin and history of equity jurisdiction; general maxims; equitable titles, including an exhaustive study of trusts and of the powers, duties and liabilities of trustees. Grounds for relief in equity; equitable remedies, including reformation, rescission and cancellation, specific performance, injunctions and receivers, equitable estoppel; election; reformation; notice; priorities and subrogation. Three hours a week, two terms. Text-book, Eaton on Equity and Throckmorton's cases.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF FLORIDA.

Two hours a week, one term. Text-books: Constitution of Florida and the decisions of the Supreme Court.

AGENCY.

For what purposes an agency may be created; who may be principal or agent; appointment of agents and the evidence thereof; authority by ratification, delegation of authority by the agent; termination of the relation; nature and extent of the authority; construction and execution of the authority; duties of agents to principal; duties and liabilities of agent to third persons; duties and liabilities of principal to agent; duties and liabilities of principal to third persons; duties and liabilities of third persons to agents; duties and liabilities of third persons to principal; special classes of agents. Three hours a week, one term. Text-book: Mechem's Outlines of Agency and selected cases.

COMMON LAW PLEADINGS.

Forms of action; parties to action; proceedings to an action; the declaration; production of the issue; materiality in pleading; singleness in pleading; certainty in pleading; consistency and simplicity in pleading; directness and brevity in pleading; miscellaneous rules. Five hours a week, one term. Text-books; Shipman's Common Law Pleading and selected cases.

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.

Apprehension of persons and property; preliminary examination; bail and commitment; mode of accusation; time of prosecution; nolle prosequi; pleading; proof; variance; motion to quash; arraignment; demurrer and pleas of de-

fendant; trial and verdict; proceedings after verdict; evidence; habeas corpus. Three hours a week, one term. Text-book: Beale's Criminal Procedure and selected cases.

SALES OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Sale and contract to sell; Statute of Frauds; conditions and warranties and remedies for their breach; delivery; acceptance and receipt; seller's lien; stoppage *in transitu*; bills of lading and *jus disponendi*; factor's acts. Two hours a week, one term. Text-book: R. M. Benjamin on Sales, text and cases.

WILLS.

Nuncupative, holographic, and conditional wills; agreement to make wills; who may be testator; restraint upon power of testamentary disposition; mistake; fraud and undue influence; execution; revocation; republication, probate and construction of wills; legacies; payment of testator's debts. Three hours a week, one term. Text-book: Rood on Wills, and Gray's Cases on Property, Vol. 4.

SENIOR YEAR

EQUITY PLEADING.

Equity pleading in general; parties; proceedings in an equitable suit; bills in equity; disclaimer; demurrer; plea; answer; replication. Three hours a week, one term. Text book: Shipman's Equity Pleading and selected cases.

BILLS AND NOTES.

General consideration of the negotiable instrument law of Florida and more specifically, form and interpretation of negotiable instruments; consideration; negotiation; rights

of holder; liability of parties; duties of holder, such as presentment for payment and notice of dishonor; discharge; bills of exchange, their acceptance, presentation and protest; promissory notes and checks. Three hours a week, one term. Text-book: Bigelow's Bills, Notes and Cheques, and cases.

BREWSTER ON CONVEYANCING—Express and implied agreements as to title; sufficiency of the deed of conveyance; acknowledgment; relinquishment of dower; judicial sales; sheriff's sales; sales by executors and administrators; tax sales; covenants for title; statutory forms; abstract of title; defects in titles; good titles; doubtful titles; absolutely bad titles; Florida discussions regarding titles. Four hours a week, one term.

BANKRUPTCY—Three hours a week. Fall Term. Text-book: Brandenburg on Bankruptcy.

CIRCUIT AND SUPREME COURT RULES AND PRACTICE.

Two hours a week, one term. Text-books: General Statutes of Florida, Florida Decisions and Court Rules.

JURISDICTION OF UNITED STATES COURTS.

One hour a week, one term. Text-book to be selected.

EVIDENCE.

Rules of admission; rules of exclusion; facts judicially noticed; oral evidence and when excluded; burden of proof; right to begin; competency of witnesses; examination of witnesses; production of documents; production of persons and things; examination in chief; cross-examination; re-

examination. Four hours a week, one term. Text-book: Reynold's Evidence, and selected cases.

PRIVATE CORPORATIONS.

Nature of a corporation; creation and citizenship of corporations; effect of irregular incorporation; relation between corporation and its promoters; powers and liabilities of corporations; the corporation and the State; dissolution of corporations; membership in corporations; officers and agents of corporations; rights and remedies of creditors; foreign corporations. Four hours a week, one term. Text-book: Elliott on Private Corporations and selected cases.

PARTNERSHIP.

Definitions and distinctions; for what purposes a partnership may be created; who may be partners; contract of partnership and its evidence; true partnerships; quasi partnerships; articles of partnership; firm name; good will; capital of firm; property of the firm; rights and duties of partners toward each other; action at law between partners; actions in equity between partners; powers of partners, who are bound by the acts of a partner; liability of a firm for acts of its servants and agents; nature and extent of liability of partners; actions by and against the firm; termination of the partnership; notice of the dissolution; effect of dissolution upon the powers of partners; lien of partners; special agreements between partners at dissolution; application of partnership assets; final accounting; limited partnerships. Three hours a week, one term. Text-book: Mechem's Elements of Partnership, and Mechem's cases.

FEDERAL PROCEDURE.

Three hours a week. Spring Term. Text-book: Hughes on Federal Procedure.

PRACTICE COURT.

One hour a week during the winter and spring terms.

FEDERAL CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

United States and the States; establishment and amendment of constitution; construction and interpretation of constitutions; three departments of government; federal jurisdiction; powers of Congress; establishment of republican government; executive, judicial, and legislative power of the States; the police power; power of taxation; right of eminent domain; civil rights and their protection by the constitutions; political and public rights; constitutional guaranties in criminal cases; laws impairing the obligation of contracts; retroactive laws. Three hours a week, one term. Text-books: Willoughby's Constitutional Law and Hall's cases.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS.

Creation of public corporations; legislative control over public corporations; constitutional limitations upon legislative power over public corporations; municipal securities and indebtedness; mode and agencies of corporate action; liabilities of public corporations in tort and contract; municipal duties relating to governmental officers. Three hours a week, one term. Text-book: Elliott's Municipal Corporations and selected cases.

MARITIME JURISPRUDENCE—Two hours a week. Winter Term. Text-book: Hughes on Admiralty.

EXECUTORS AND ADMINISTRATORS.

Appointment and qualification of executors and administrators; assets and inventory of the estate; general pow-

ers, duties and liabilities of executors and administrators as to personal assets; payments and distribution; general powers, duties and liabilities of executors and administrators as to real estate; accounting and allowances. Two hours a week, one term. Text-book: Croswell on Executors and Administrators and selected cases.

DAMAGES.

Definitions and distinctions; classes of damages; damages for non-payment of money; damages for breach of contracts respecting personal property and real property; damages for breach of contracts representing personal services; damages in actions against carriers; damages in actions against telegraph companies; damages for causing death of a person; damages for injuries to real property; damages for injuries to personal property; damages for personal injuries; damages for libel, slander, false imprisonment, and malicious prosecution; costs and expenses as damages; pecuniary circumstances of parties as affecting amount of damages; aggravation and mitigation of damages; excessive and insufficient damages. Three hours a week, one term. Text-book: Sedgwick's Elements of the Law of Damages.

LEGAL MAXIMS.

Text-book: Broom's Legal Maxims. One hour a week, one term.

LEGAL ETHICS.

Two hours a week, one term. Text-book: Warville's Legal Ethics.

PRACTICE IN FLORIDA RULES, STATUTES, CASES.

One hour per week, Fall and Spring Terms, and two hours per week, Winter Term.

All Florida students are required to prepare such parts of the statutes of Florida relating to each of the above subjects as shall be designated.

PRACTICE COURT.

A well organized Practice Court will be a regular feature of the course in the Senior year, and the work in it will be emphasized. Beginning with the Winter Term, weekly sessions of the Court will be held. This year the moot court has been presided over by Judge Isaac A. Stewart and Judge J. Lee McCrory. The object of the course in the Practice Court is to give the student practical instruction in pleading and practice at law and in equity and actual experience in the preparation and trial of cases, thus removing the main objection raised to law school training, that it is theoretical and not practical. The work in the Practice Court is divided into three classes of cases.

FIRST. Cases arising upon statements of fact prepared and assigned to the students, upon which they are to issue, serve and return process, prepare pleadings and bring the case to an issue on a question of law. The case is first heard on the pleadings and the questions arising thereon are argued and disposed of. At the second hearing, after the pleadings have been approved, the case is argued and decided on the question of law involved, the facts being admitted.

SECOND. In the second class, actual controversies are arranged and assigned for trial as issues of fact. The students are here required to issue the proper process and prepare and file the pleadings necessary to produce an issue of fact. They then subpoena the witnesses, impanel the jury,

examine the witnesses and argue the case to the court and jury.

THIRD. In this class the necessary papers are prepared to bring the case before the Supreme Court for review, and the legal questions arising in the lower court are argued and decided.

DEGREE

The degree of Bachelor of Laws will be conferred on the completion of the course of study previously outlined. Students admitted to advanced standing may, if qualified, receive the degree after one year's residence, but in no case will the degree be granted unless the candidate is in actual residence during all of the Senior year.

MATHEMATICS AND ASTRONOMY

J. ARCHY SMITH. M.S., Sc.D.

1. COLLEGE ALGEBRA.

This is advanced algebra for those who enter college with only two units of mathematics. It takes the student to quadratic equations. Fall Term.

2. ADVANCED ALGEBRA AND SOLID GEOMETRY.

This course finishes quadratic equations and begins solid geometry. Winter Term.

3. SOLID AND SPHERICAL GEOMETRY.

This course concludes the subject of geometry. Spring Term.

4. TRIGONOMETRY.

The elements of plane and spherical trigonometry are both included in this course. Fall Term.

5. ALGEBRA AND ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY.

The two are taken together and studied in their relations. They include series, undetermined coefficient, loci, derivatives, and the theory of equations. Winter Term.

6. ANALYTIC GEOMETRY.

An elementary study of lines of the first and second degree by means of Cartesian and polar co-ordinates, and a limited introduction to higher plane curves. Spring Term.

Course 4, 5 and 6 must be taken in the above order.

7. DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS.

Its application to analytics and mechanics. Fall Term.

8. COURSE 7 CONTINUED AND ELEMENTARY INTEGRAL CALCULUS BEGUN. Winter Term.

9. INTEGRAL CALCULUS.

Its application to analytics and mechanics. Spring Term.

10. THEORY OF EQUATIONS.

An elementary course, including general properties of equation, transformations, reciprocal and binomial equations, various solutions of cubics and quartics, properties of symmetric functions of roots, the complex variable proofs of the fundamental theorem of algebra. Fall Term.

11. ASTRONOMY.

A small amount of descriptive astronomy belongs to the course. It is chiefly mathematical. It discusses the earth's relation to the solar system, and the masses, motions and orbits of each planet; the causes and consequences of the earth's motions, the theories of comets, meteors and nebulae. Winter Term.

12. ADVANCED ANALYTICS.

Including work in trilinear co-ordinates, tangential equations, contact of lines, similar figures, envelopes, projection, homographic division, reciprocal polars, comic invariants and covariants. Spring Term.

10, 11, 12 to be given 1918-1919, to be alternated with 13, 14, 15 in 1917-18.

13. ANALYTIC MECHANICS. Fall Term.

14. SURVEYING.

A general course in chain surveying, measuring distances, angles, the use of instruments, the running of levels, determining heights with practical field work and problems. Winter Term.

15. DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS.

A short course in ordinary differential equations and applications to mechanics and physics. Spring Term.

DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC

_____, *Piano*PAUL GEDDES, *Voice*CREOLA OLIVE FORD, Mus.B., *Piano*MARGUERITE SPOFFORD, *Voice*EVAH ALMA BAKER, *Pipe Organ*MARJORIE BOOR VARN, *Violin*

The advanced courses in Music are open as electives to students in any department of the University who show sufficient musical ability to pursue them with profit, and receive the same cr  dit as similar courses in other departments of the University, except when otherwise stated.

Courses are offered in Singing, Piano, Organ, Violin, Theory and Musical History. The highest standard is constantly kept before the student, the best technical skill is developed, and real musical expression is made a specialty by individual attention and instruction.

A number of recitals are planned every year, and students are required to attend and take part, thus equipping them thoroughly for public appearances. Two or more Oratorios are presented each year by the choral society which any student with a good voice may join.

The Stetson Glee Club is made up of a number of young men carefully selected and thoroughly trained. Trips are made to all parts of the state, and the best music only is used.

The University Choral Society is controlled by the Musical Faculty, and includes in its membership both students and citizens of the town. In the rendering of great musical works the serious student gains experience and knowledge which is invaluable.

Of further importance and help to the student is the Vesper Choir. Opportunities for solo work, duets, quartets and the singing of anthems and inspiring choruses are given. The Vesper Choir is very popular, and its singing is much

enjoyed by the large audiences which gather in the Auditorium to listen to the Vesper addresses of the President of the University every Sunday afternoon during the college year.

PHILOSOPHY

DANIEL JAMES BLOCKER, A.M., D.D.

1. THE HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY.

The problems of philosophy, philosophy among the Greeks, early cosmogonies, pre-Socratic philosophy, the influence of Plato and Aristotle, the stoics, cynics, cyrenaics, epicureans and other schools, mediaeval and modern philosophy. Fall Term.

2. MODERN PHILOSOPHY.

The systems of Kant, Fichte, Hegel, Schelling, Schopenhauer and Hartman in Germany, and their contemporaries in England. Special attention will be given to Kant's Critique of Pure Reason, to Hegel's Idealism, to Schopenhauer's pessimism and to modern theistic philosophy. Winter Term.

3. PSYCHOLOGY.

Introspective and physiological. The object of this course is to put the student in possession of the general facts of sensation, memory, reason, imagination, feeling and will, and to do so in a systematic way. Constant attention, however, is given to the physiological facts that condition and accompany psychical phenomena, and to the methods of mental analysis and laboratory experiment by means of which the facts of the soul's life have been studied. Fall Term.

4. ADVANCED PSYCHOLOGY.

Special *problems* and special investigations are pursued in this course. Psycho-physics, pathological psychology, comparative and animal psychology, and questions relating to sensation, perception and volition are among the subjects taken up.

5. ETHICS.

The problem of ethics, the history of ethics, the psychological basis of ethics, fundamental ethical concepts, the essential fallacies of some systems of ethics, modern ethical ideas as affected by modern science, by the concept of law, by the principles of Christ and by social progress. Winter Term.

6. APPLIED ETHICS.

This course must be preceded by the course in the theory of ethics, and aims to discover what theories are actually involved in our social organization, and how ethical theories may be applied to the solution of such questions as those of capital and labor, marriage and divorce, Indians and Negroes, and what practical solutions are offered by charity organizations in the great cities.

7. METAPHYSICS.

An introduction to the subject-matter and methods of philosophy, involving the concepts of time, space, being, causality, etc., and the influence of these ideas in the history of thought and religion. Spring Term.

8. THEISM.

This is an examination of the arguments on which the belief in God rests. The origin of the idea, the psychological warrant for it, the proofs from history, conscience and from the ideas of causality, infinity and the absolute and the arguments from force, order, intelligence and Christianity are all examined.

9. LOGIC.

This is a course in formal logic based on the presentation of Jevon. Special attention is given to the student's grasp of the facts of logic, the forms of processes, the functions of reason, the norms of thought or categories, and to that practical logic applied and expressed in the sciences. Winter Term.

10. LOGICAL THEORIES.

This is a study of the history and theory of logic. Special attention is given to the Aristotelian logic, the Kantian logic, the Hegelian logic and to other theories deserving of study.

PHYSICAL CULTURE AND ATHLETICS

The University provides all students with facilities for many forms of exercise. It has two gymnasiums. One is a hundred by forty feet, equipped with baths and lockers, the gift of Mr. Stetson, liberally fitted up with apparatus, the gift of Mr. Sampson. The other is a new brick building, the Cummings Gymnasium. It also owns a large enclosed athletic field. Its equipments include an open air quarter-mile running track, tennis courts, football gridiron,

baseball diamond, and all the necessary apparatus for track, field and indoor athletics.

Being located in the land of blue skies, summer recreations run through the winter. Baseball begins the first week of January. Every encouragement is given to exercise in the open air. There are nearby opportunities for golf, and shell roads for miles about DeLand, and the bridle paths through the pine woods furnish excellent opportunities for bicycling, riding and driving. Blue Lake, one and one-half miles east; Lake Winnemissett, three miles south-east, and the St. Johns river, four miles west, are used for sailing, rowing, swimming and fishing. Excellent hunting is near, but is limited to Saturdays. The University will co-operate, as the students need it and wish it, in carrying out the following excellent program:

1. CALISTHENICS.

This is designed to promote health and grace, and to be corrective of bad habits, such as stooping shoulders, imperfect breathing, careless sitting, standing and walking.

2. PHYSICAL CULTURE.

This is a prescribed course for Normal students as a part of their Technical Training. It is recommended also to all sub-collegiate residents of Chaudoin Hall who are under twenty-one years of age. It is open to College women. The work consists of free hand and free standing exercises, in club swinging, dumb bell and wand movements, and various tactics.

3. GYMNASTICS.

Facilities are furnished volunteer classes for exercise in club swinging, rope and pole climbing, horizontal wrist

pulleys, the back pulley quarter circle, intercostal pulleys, horizontal bars, parallel bars, and in the use of vaulting horse and buck.

4. ATHLETICS.

Football, baseball and basketball are included under this head. The Stetson students maintain strong teams with enough regular substitutes for a third team in baseball, and three basketball teams. They have reached a high standard of efficiency in all their athletic work.

5. OUTDOOR RECREATION.

Tennis is played every day. Match games and tournaments are arranged by the players. Bicycling is a favorite exercise because of the excellent roads. The University provides a number of sheds for the care of the wheels. The golf grounds of the "College Arms" are available for students. Aquatic sports—swimming, boating and fishing, are near and are greatly enjoyed.

6. INDOOR ATHLETICS.

Provision is made for contests at the option of the Director, if desired, on horizontal bars, parallel bars and flying rings; for tumbling, vaulting, jumping.

7. TRACK EVENTS.

These include short and long distance running, hurdling, bicycling and relay races. The events are contested by classes and schools in the University in preparation for intercollegiate meets.

8. FIELD SPORTS.

These include the hammer throwing, shot putting, pole vaulting, high jumping, broad jumping and discus throwing.

9. LECTURES.

A course of lectures on Anatomy, Physiology, Hygiene, Athletics, Gymnastics, Training, Outdoor Sports, the Principles of Physical Culture and the place of Athletics in a student's education. These lectures will cover such points as the body, its functions, its diseases, its development, exercise, food, rest, air, cleanliness, moral and physical; recreation, the influence of narcotics and stimulants, normal living and the care and upbuilding of one's health.

PHYSICS

ROBERT SPENCER ROCKWOOD, B.S., M.S.

In courses 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12, it is the aim of this department to give those who intend taking a scientific or engineering course a thorough training in the fundamental principles governing all physical phenomena. Special attention is given to applications of these laws in matters of common observation with a view to showing the student that these are not merely text-book facts but things that vitally affect our everyday life.

Courses 13 and 14 give the student the knowledge of electrical and magnetic units and relations that is necessary to those expecting to take up Electrical Engineering.

For the benefit of those college students who desire a course in Physics but have not taken Trigonometry, a non-mathematical course is offered. Thus courses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 are open to all students of college rank. Prerequisites

to all courses except 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, Academy Mathematics and Trigonometry.

1. DESCRIPTIVE PHYSICS.

A course in which the historical development of Physics will be taken up with the aim to give the student a general knowledge of the basic facts on which the science depends.

Fall Term. Open to all college students.

2. DESCRIPTIVE PHYSICS.

A continuation of course 1. Winter Term.

3. DESCRIPTIVE PHYSICS.

A continuation of courses 1 and 2. Spring Term.

4. DESCRIPTIVE PHYSICS.

Laboratory demonstrations and exercises accompanying course 1.

5. DESCRIPTIVE PHYSICS.

Laboratory demonstrations and exercises accompanying course 2.

6. DESCRIPTIVE PHYSICS.

Laboratory demonstrations and exercises accompanying course 3.

7. GENERAL PHYSICS.

Mechanics of Solids and Fluids, and Sound. A study of matter in its various forms and forces. Three recitations and lectures a week. Fall Term.

8. GENERAL PHYSICS.

Sound, Light and Heat. Three lectures and recitations per week. Winter Term.

9. GENERAL PHYSICS.

Electricity and Magnetism. An introductory course in the theory of electricity which prepares the student for courses 13, 14, 16 and 17. Three lectures and recitations per week. Spring Term.

10. LABORATORY PHYSICS.

A laboratory course to accompany course 7. Two laboratory periods per week.

11. LABORATORY PHYSICS.

A laboratory course to accompany course 8. Two laboratory periods per week.

12. LABORATORY PHYSICS.

A laboratory course to accompany course 9. Two laboratory periods per week.

13. ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENTS.

A course for the accurate measurement of electrical and magnetic quantities. Two recitation periods and three laboratory periods per week. Based on Carhart and Patterson Electrical Measurements. Fall Term. Prerequisite, courses 7-12.

14. ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENTS.

A continuation of course 13 through the Winter Term.

15. ADVANCED LIGHT.

A course in light with one recitation and four laboratory periods a week. Spring Term. Prerequisite, courses 7-12.

16. DIRECT CURRENT MACHINERY.

Lectures, recitations and laboratory, 5 periods per week on direct current generators and motors. Franklin and Estey. Fall Term. Prerequisite, courses 7-12.

17. ALTERNATING CURRENT MACHINERY.

Lectures, recitations and laboratory, 5 periods per week. A study of all forms of alternating current generators and motors. Franklin and Estey. Winter Term. Prerequisite, courses 7-12 and 16.

18. TELEPHONY.

Lectures and recitations on the theory and practice of modern telephones. Three periods a week. Spring Term. Prerequisites, courses 7-12.

PUBLIC SPEAKING

IRVING C. STOVER, M.O., A.M.

Those desiring to pursue a course in elocution and oratory are strongly recommended to lay a broad foundation for the work in matters closely related. They are urged to take a course in physical culture, for much depends upon the student's physical personality. They should take as much work in the Department of English as possible, the more the better. Next to the above subjects psychology holds first place, for interpretation follows laws of thought. The student should supplement the work of the course by a good deal of exercise in singing, in conversation, in the practice of speaking and impersonating when alone, and in the study of men in the pulpit, on the platform, in the court-house, in social life, not so much for the purpose of criticising as to learn.

Public speaking is not the artificial thing that elocution once was. It does not consist of mannerisms, superficial pantomime and grimaces, in petty gestures and childish mimicry. It is the natural and normal expression of thought in the most expressive and pleasing manner. The course given below runs through the entire four years of a College course, and correlated as it is with the classics, mathematics, sciences and other subjects of a College course, it is given under ideal conditions.

I. VOCAL EXPRESSION.

Fundamental work for freeing and developing the vocal instrument and rendering it responsive to thought and emotion. Basic principles of voice production, voice placing, deep breathing, control of breath, vowel forming, consonantal articulation. Significance of carriage of the body, attitude and movement. Office in expression of the head,

torso, arms, hands and legs. Discovery of underlying principles. Fall Term.

2. EXPRESSIVE MOVEMENT.

Universal laws of expression applied to expressive movements of the body. The walk. Poise. Significance of the lines of gesture, facial expression, rhythm in expressive movements. Economy in Expression. Development of complex situations. Careful drilling in developing vocal range, intonation, inflections, melody of speech, vocal technique and philosophy of vocal expression. Winter Term.

3. LITERARY INTERPRETATION.

The Bible, the plays of Shakespeare and the poetry of Browning, Tennyson, Kipling and other masters are studied with reference to the spiritual significance of the text, its vocal interpretation, the differentiation of the characters, the scanning of the verse and correct pronunciation. Spring Term.

4. RECITAL WORK IN SHAKESPEARE.

The development of the dramatic element and its place in education, together with its relation to character-building are discussed, and plays are studied in their two-fold relation as dramatic art and as literature. Two Shakespearean plays are studied, abridged, memorized, and rendered expressively. Fall Term.

5. RECITAL WORK IN THE POETS.

Study of selections from the great poets. Expressive study of epic, lyric and dramatic poetry with special reference to the needs of the interpreter. Platform recitations

for criticism. Writing of introductions. Two complete lecture-recitals prepared for public rendition. Winter Term.

6. PUBLIC READING.

Platform art, the reader's technique, arrangement of programs, dramatization of novels, choice, abridgement and adaptation of selections for public reading. Spring Term.

7. ORATIONS.

History of Oratory. Critical study of famous orations from Demosthenes, Cicero, Burke, Pitt, Grattan, Henry, Webster, Lincoln, Phillips and others. Pulpit Oratory. Bible and Hymn reading. Didactic, Deliberative, Forensic, Demonstrative. Eulogy, Original Oratory. Theory and practice in composition and delivery of orations. Fall Term.

8. ORAL DEBATE.

Management and province of debate. Choosing, stating and defining the question. Opening and closing arguments. The burden of proof. Power of words. The rebuttal. Art of refutation. Clearness of statement. Pure diction. The art of presentation. Winter Term.

9. EXTEMPORANEOUS SPEAKING.

General ends. Cumulation. The impelling motives. The factors of interestingness. The four forms of support. Cultivation of memory. The speaking vocabulary. Discussions upon current events and topics from history, biography and literature; arrangement and analysis, the use of anecdote, post-prandial speaking. Spring Term.

Lectures and Other Public Exercises, 1916-1917

September 22. Convocation Exercises. Address by President Lincoln Hulley.

November 25. The Green Room Club, under the direction of Prof. I. C. Stover, presented three short comedies representative of the American, the French and the German drama: "Rooms to Let," "Indian Summer," and "The Obstinate Family."

November 27. Patriotic Vesper Service under auspices of the Colonel Arthur Erwin Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Address by President Lincoln Hulley.

December 4. Athletic Banquet and Celebration.

December 10. A Christmas Cantata, "The Story of Christmas," presented by the Vesper Choir, under the direction of Miss Marguerite Spofford.

December 15. The comic opera, "Mikado," presented by Stetson students under the auspices of the Phi Kappa Delta Fraternity.

December 19. Christmas Concert by students under the auspices of the Stetson Music Faculty.

January 3. Address by Dr. O. E. Brown, Professor of Church History, Vanderbilt University, "How You May Know a Christian."

January 4. An address by Dr. W. D. Weatherford,

International Student Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., "The Power of Clean Living."

January 3-6. Exhibition of two hundred pictures from Boston in Fine Arts Museum under direction of Prof. H. D. Fluhart, Head of the Stetson School of Fine Arts.

January 8. Cap and Gown Day for the College and Law Seniors. Address by President Lincoln Hulley.

January 16. An address by Bishop Quayle, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, "Farming Your Appreciations."

January 16-17. Two addresses by Dr. B. W. Spilman, Educational Secretary of the Sunday School Board of the Southern Baptist Church, on Sunday School Methods and Problems.

January 26. A concert given by the Stetson Glee Club.

February 9. The Green Room Club, under the direction of Prof. I. C. Stover, presents as the 1917 College Play Bernard Shaw's "Arms and the Man."

February 16. Founders' Day Exercises. Exercises conducted by Dean Shailer Matthews, of the Divinity School of the University of Chicago; Rev. Dr. William N. Lawrence, Professor of Theology, Colgate University; Hon. S. B. Wright, Secretary of the Stetson Board of Trustees; and Dr. Lincoln Hulley, President of Stetson University.

February 16. A second rendition of the "Mikado."

February 23. Concert by Miss Lena Conkling, a noted Soprano from New York City, and Miss Rose Pringle, Accompanist.

February 26. Vesper Address by Hon. William Jennings Bryan on the subject, "Thou Shalt Have No Other Gods Before Thee."

March 6. Address by Mrs. Mable Qualm Stevens.

March 10. Address before the young ladies by Miss Willie Young, Student Secretary for the South Athletic Committee of the Young Women's Christian Association.

March 11. Vesper Address by Dr. Francis E. Clark, of Boston, Mass., Founder and Father of the Christian Endeavor Movement and President of the World's Christian Endeavor Union.

March 18. Vesper Address by Dr. William N. Lawrence, Professor of Theology, Colgate University, on the subject, "Righteousness the Ideal National Exaltation."

March 19. Lectures by Dr. S. C. Schmucker: "The Dragon and the Hypogriff"; and "The Master Mind."

March 20. Lectures by Dr. Schmucker: "The Meaning of a Flower," and "The Master Theme."

March 21. Lectures by Dr. Schmucker: "The Seed," and "The Evolution of the Reptile to the Bird."

March 22. Lectures by Dr. Schmucker: "The Meaning of a Leaf," and "Evolution and Religion."

March 23. Lectures by Dr. Schmucker: "Our Little Brothers of the Air:" "The Purpose of Nature Study."

Department of University Extension

The University Extension movement has made rapid progress in America. It originated in England, but experience has shown that, with some slight modifications, it is admirably adapted to meet a great and growing need in our country. It is simply an organized effort to extend university teaching beyond the bounds of the University itself, to bring to intelligent and ambitious men and women of city, village or country, the opportunity, at nominal expense, to get real university instruction—the best thoughts of the best men in the various departments of study and achievement—either in the form of lectures at stated periods, or by means of correspondence. Feeling that the South ought to be astir in this beneficent movement, we have organized a Department of University Extension in the University, and appointed a member of the Faculty to have special charge of this work. School Principals and Committees desiring to arrange for University Courses in any of the towns of Florida, should address Dean G. Prentice Carson, A.M., LL.D., DeLand, Fla.

The lectures and subjects which will be available for 1917-1918 are as follows, the lectures being six in number for each course:

PRESIDENT LINCOLN HULLEY,
Ph.D., Litt.D., LL.D.

BIBLICAL LITERATURE.

1. An Ancient Classic. 2. The Poetry and Psalmody of Israel. 3. Proverbial Literature. 4. The Minor Proph-

ets. 5. The Four Lives of Christ. 6. The Missionary Letters of Paul.

LECTURE-RECITALS.

1. Browning and the Higher Life. 2. Tennyson—His Beautiful Life and Message. 3. Kipling and Tommy Atkins. 4. Robert Burns and His Humanity. 5. Milton's Paradise Lost. 6. Stevenson's Child's Garden of Verses.

CHARLES S. FARRISS, A.B., D.D.

GREEK LITERATURE.

1. The Greek Epic. 2. The Greek Song. 3. Greek Tragedy. 4. Greek Comedy. 5. Greek History. 6. Greek Oratory.

G. PRENTICE CARSON, A.M., LL.D.

CRITICAL PERIODS OF AMERICAN HISTORY.

1. The Revolutionary War. 2. The Adoption of the Constitution. 3. The Missouri Compromise. 4. Nullification in South Carolina. 5. The Presidential Election of 1860. 6. Reconstruction.

SOME LESSONS FROM THE MIDDLE AGES.

1. The General Significance of the Middle Ages. 2. Mohammed and the Mohammedans. 3. Charlemagne and the Franks. 4. Hildebrand and the Papacy. 5. The Revival of Learning. 6. The Reformation.

THE REFORMATION.

1. The Reforming Councils. 2. The Religious Experience of Martin Luther. 3. What is Protestantism? 4. Cal-

vin, the Romanic Reformer. 5. The Roman Catholic Counter Reformation. 6. The Relation of Protestantism and Catholicism to Culture and Civilization.

J. F. BAERECKE, Ph.D., M.D.

NATURE STUDY.

1. Plant or Animal, Which? 2. Plant Families. 3. Plant Societies. 4. Low and high in the animal world. 5. Relation between animals and plants. 6. Plant, animal and man.

PHYSIOLOGY.

1. How our body is constructed. 2. How the different parts are brought into action. 3. Food and what becomes of it. 4. How the tissues are nourished. 5. Brain. 6. Enemies of health.

EDWIN GEORGE BALDWIN, A.M., Ph.D.

ROME AND THE MONUMENTS (Stereopticon Lecture.)

Earliest records. The Servian Wall. The Wall of Aurelius. The Roman Forum. Campus Martius. The Seven Hills of Rome. Public Baths. Nero's Golden House. House of Livia. The Roman House. Recent Excavations. Herculaneum and Pompeii. Rome in the Middle Ages.

APIS MELIFICA. (The Honey Bee.)

(Illustrated from life and with views.)

1. Colony Life and Arrangement of the Hive. 2. Inmates of the Hive; the queen, the work, the drone. 3. Propagation of the species, in Nature; Artificial Increase.

4. Parthenogenesis; Fertilization. 5. Products of the Hive, Honey, Wax, Pollen, Propolis. 6. Bees and Flowers. 7. Nature of Honey; Honey as a Food, Pure Food Laws.

WARREN STONE GORDIS, A.M., Ph.D.

TENNYSON AND BROWNING.

1. Tennyson's *Idylls of the King*. 2. Tennyson's Lyrics. 3. Tennyson's *In Memoriam*. 4. Browning's Dramatic Monologues. 5. Browning's Lyrics. 6. Browning's *Saul* and Related Poems.

DEVELOPMENT OF SHAKESPEAREAN COMEDY.

1. Early Comedies; *Love's Labor Lost* and *Two Gentlemen of Verona*. 2. *Midsummer Night's Dream*. 3. *Merchant of Venice*. 4. *As You Like It*. 5. *Twelfth Night*. 6. *The Tempest*.

DANIEL JAMES BLOCKER, A.M., D.D.

BIBLICAL STUDIES.

1. The Prophetical Element of the Old Testament. 2. The Wisdom Element of the Old Testament. 3. The Priestly or Legal Element of the Old Testament. 4. The Book of Job. 5. What Did Moses Do? 6. Tithing, or the Educational Value of Giving.

PHILOSOPHICAL STUDIES.

1. The Rationalists, Descartes, Spinoza and Leibnitz. 2. The Empiricists, Locke, Berkeley and Hume. 3. Schopenhauer and Pessimism. 4. Comte and Positivism. 5. Judgment and the Reasoning Process. 6. The Ethical Ideal of Jesus Contrasted with that of the Pharisees.

WILLIAM YOUNG MICKLE, B.S., A.M.

BANKING IN AMERICA.

1. Early Banks Established.
2. Bank of the United States; Causes of its Downfall.
3. Relation of Banks to the Community.
4. National, State and Private Banks.
5. The Clearing House System.
6. Federal Reserve Banks.

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION.

1. Theory of Accounting.
2. Industry and Commerce.
3. Modern Advertising.
4. Office Practice.
5. Salesmanship.
6. Manufacturing.

RICHMOND AUSTIN RASCO, B.S., A.M., LL.B.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

1. The Rise of the American Union.
2. The Federal Constitution and How It Grows.
3. The Jurisdiction of the Federal Courts.
4. Checks and Balances in Government.
5. Political Privileges and Their Protection.
6. The Protection to Persons Accused of Crime.

PRIVATE CORPORATIONS.

1. Creation and Citizenship.
2. De Facto, De Jure and Quasi Corporations.
3. Powers and Liabilities.
4. Membership of Corporations.
5. Management of Corporations.
6. Rights and Remedies of Creditors.

ROBERT SPENCER ROCKWOOD, B.S., M.S.

ELECTRICITY.

1. An Historical Review of Electricity.
2. Magnetism.
3. The Principle of the Dynamo.
4. The Singing and Speaking Arc.
5. Telephony.
6. Hertzian Waves.

IRVING C. STOVER, M.O., A.M.

DRAMATIC RECITALS.

1. Ben Hur. 2. The Friar of Wittenberg. 3. The Wandering Jew. 4. The Servant in the House. 5. Rip Van Winkle. 6. David Garrick.

SHAKESPEAREAN LECTURE RECITALS.

1. Hamlet. 2. Merchant of Venice. 3. Macbeth. 4. Julius Caesar. 5. Richard the Third. 6. King Lear.

Administration of the University

The government and discipline of the University are administered by the President. The members of the Faculty by a rule of the Trustees are required to assist the President.

THE GOVERNMENT

The University does not outline in detail either its requirements or its prohibitions. Students are met on a plane of mutual regard and helpfulness and honor. The ideals of the University are those of modern civilization in its best sense. The conventions and proprieties of refined society obtain here. A student may forfeit his connection with the University without an overt act if he is not in accord with its standards.

Every student is expected to deport himself honorably in all his relations, to be diligent in his studies, to be prompt and regular in all his duties at class, church, meals, chapel, examinations and all others; to observe properly hours set apart for study, and to attend to the regulations of the Dean.

DISCIPLINE

Stetson is remarkable for the high honor and character of its students, who come from the best homes in Florida. Cases needing discipline have been rare. The standards are strictly enforced. A student who is unduly indolent or negligent will be advised to withdraw. One who is repeatedly absent from class without excuse will forfeit his connection, and his name will be dropped. If, through

actual fault, he fails to keep up with his duties, or if he is troublesome, his parents will be notified and asked to withdraw him. If, through offense, he comes under censure, he may be denied his privileges. For graver offenses the student is liable to be admonished, suspended, dismissed or expelled, according to the discretion of the President. Suspension separates the student temporarily from the University. The Dean may fix his residence and prescribe his duties during suspension. Dismission sends a student away without forbidding his return the next school year. Expulsion is a final separation from the University.

THE MORAL AND RELIGIOUS LIFE

Stetson University is a Christian institution. Its seal bears the motto, "For God and Truth." It was founded by Christian men and women. It stands on Christian principles. The teachers are members of Christian churches. The University will not recede from Christian standards, but does not teach sectarianism. Every effort is made to promote a healthy moral and spiritual life among the students. Parents sending their children to Stetson may feel as safe about them as if they were under their own roof.

I. CHAPEL SERVICES.

These occur daily at 8:45 in the morning, and are led by the President. Attendance is required of all students in the University. These services are for divine worship only. No one is ever invited to conduct them. Place is never given to lecturers, preachers or anyone to divert attention from worship. The students observe the quiet and order of divine worship. The best hymnology of the Christian church is used.

2. THE VESPER SERVICES.

These are held in the University Auditorium Sunday evening about the time of sunset. The citizens join with the students in this service, and it is greatly prized. During the present year the President has delivered the address almost every Sunday.

3. THE CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS.

There are two such associations, one for young women, meeting Thursday afternoon, and one for young men, meeting Thursday evening. These societies are wholly voluntary, but the students have taken them well in hand, and have weekly soul-stirring meetings. Our ministerial students show their fidelity by their devotion to these meetings. They have the respect and love of the whole student body.

4. CHURCH ATTENDANCE.

All sub-collegiate boarding students under twenty-one years of age are required to attend some church service and Sunday School on Sunday. The University co-operates to this end with every church in town. Parents and guardians are requested to select the church their children or wards are to attend. The work of the week is suspended on Sunday all through the University, and the office buildings are closed.

5. THE CLASS ROOMS.

The teachers at Stetson are Christian men and women, and have the utmost liberty to inculcate moral and religious truth. Sectarian tenets have never been given.

University Organizations

All student organizations are under the primary supervision of the President, and by him are so related as to promote the welfare of the University. Each has its own form of organization, its own officers, and conducts its own affairs.

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

The General Association of Alumni includes all who have graduated from any of the Schools and Colleges. Certain courtesies are accorded by this association to all who have ever studied here. Associated with them are Stetson Student Clubs, which have been formed in several of the cities of Florida. The officers of the Alumni Association are: President, B. Franklin Brass, A.B., LL.B.; First Vice President, George Wilson Coleman, LL.B.; Second Vice President, Marie Russell Stephens, A.M.; Third Vice President, Rubert James Longstreet, B.S.; Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer, Hazel Henri Sheddan, Ph.B.; Recording Secretary, William Y. Mickle, A.M.; Chaplain, Daniel J. Blocker, A.M., D.D.

STETSON STUDENT CLUBS.

In order to stimulate interest in their Alma Mater, to assist her work in every possible way, to revive from time to time college memories, and to bring the University to the attention of those in their respective communities who need an educational uplift, Stetson Student Clubs, composed of graduates and former students of Stetson, have been formed in the following cities of Florida:

Jacksonville Stetson Club.

President, Charles E. Pelot, B.S., LL.B.; Secretary and Treasurer, Fred Botts, B.S., LL.B.

St. Augustine Stetson Club.

President, Wilma E. Davis, A.B.; Secretary, Ella May Davis, A.B.

Daytona Stetson Club.

President, Lee Craig Bowers, A.B.; Secretary and Treasurer, J. D. C. Morris.

DeLand Stetson Club.

President, Dossie C. Hull, B.S., LL.B.; Secretary and Treasurer, William Y. Mickle, A.M.

Palatka Stetson Club.

President, Julian C. Calhoun, LL.B.; Secretary and Treasurer, Harold E. Merryday, LL.B.

Miami Stetson Club.

President, George C. McCaskill, LL.B.; Secretary and Treasurer, George C. Bolles, LL.B.

Ocala Stetson Club.

President, -----; Secretary and Treasurer, Grover C. McClure, LL.B.

Tampa Stetson Club.

President, Doyle E. Carlton, A.B.; Secretary and Treasurer, Carney L. Wilder, LL.B.

Orlando Stetson Club.

President, Wilbur F. Tilden, LL.B.; Secretary and Treasurer, Frank A. Smith, B.S.

Arcadia Stetson Club.

President, Hugh G. Jones, LL.B.; Secretary and Treasurer, Garfield King.

PUBLICATIONS

THE COLLEGIATE BOARD.

This Board conducts the affairs of the *Stetson Collegiate*, the official student publication of the University. The paper is issued weekly. Editor, Montague Young; Associate Editors, S. B. Berk and Francis Miller; Business Manager, William A. Pattishall; Subscription Manager, George Rutherford.

RELIGIOUS

THE CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS.

Meetings are held weekly in a special hall for the purpose. The young women meet on Thursday afternoon, the young men on Thursday evening.

The officers of the Young Women's Christian Association are: President, Ruth Jackson; Vice President, Flossie Matthews; Secretary, Mary Walters; Treasurer, Martha Stansfield.

The officers of the Young Men's Christian Association are: President, Tenney I. Deane; Vice President, Allen Harris; Secretary, John Ziegler; Treasurer, Roy Amidon.

ATHLETIC

THE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATIONS.

There are athletic associations both for the young men and the young women. All of them are answerable to Faculty control. This arrangement secures the co-operation of the official side of the University with the student life. These Athletic Associations make provision for all forms of college sport, arrange intercollegiate games, and through their managers, conduct all business.

The officers of the Young Men's Athletic Association are: Director, Prof. J. Archy Smith; Secretary and Treasurer, Prof. William Y. Mickle.

The officers of the Young Men's Football Association are: H. S. Dickey, Manager; Wm. Hollander, Coach.

The officers of the Young Men's Basketball Association are: Rudolf Peterson, Manager; Wm. Hollander, Coach.

The officers of the Young Men's Baseball Association are: J. W. Browning, Manager; Lew Barstow, Captain; Wm. Hollander, Coach.

The officers of the Young Women's Athletic Association are: Delta Haynes, President; Olga Bowen, Vice-President; Margaret Woodall, Secretary; Mildred Watts, Treasurer; Evelyn Turnquist, Tennis Manager; Sara Smith, Captain of Basketball Team; Delta Haynes, Manager; Evelyn Turnquist, Assistant Manager; Ruth Haynes, Margaret Woodall, Athletic Reporters.

LITERARY SOCIETIES

THE STETSON LITERARY SOCIETY.

The Stetson Literary Society meets weekly in a beautifully furnished hall of its own. The membership is large, the meetings well attended, and earnest work is done. The officers are: President, Herlton Bowen; Vice President,

R. P. Thompson; Secretary, Hannah Bartlett; Treasurer, Donald Murray; Critic, Dr. E. G. Baldwin; Junior Critic, Wendell Rasco; Program Managers, Lucy Gilbert and Amelia Boor.

THE KENT CLUB.

The Kent Club is composed of students in law. They also have a richly furnished room of their own. The Law Faculty co-operates, and the affairs of the club are regulated to give practice in legal and forensic oratory. They meet weekly. The members of the Law School hold annually a series of mock trials, open to all who wish to attend. The officers are: President, Montague Young; Vice President, Thomas McIlvaine; Secretary and Treasurer, Thomas C. McCutcheon; Attorney, W. Arthur Kelly; Critic, Prof. R. S. Bauer; Vice Critic, R. R. Roebuck; Reporter, Nell Hathcock; Sergeant-at-Arms, J. W. O'Connell.

THE EUSOPHIAN LITERARY SOCIETY.

President, Mamie Haynes; Vice President, Mildred Watts; Secretary, Elizabeth Miller; Treasurer, Olga Bowen; Censor, Helen Ake; Program Manager, Florence Jackson; Junior Critic, Mercedes Powell; Senior Critic, June Elliott.

THE VARSITY CLUB.

This is an organization of the young men of the College of Liberal Arts, who meet weekly for practice in debating. The great questions of the day are discussed, and every effort made to broaden and strengthen the power of public speech. The officers are: President, Henry Lofquist; Vice President, Eugene Bugg; Secretary and Treasurer, Roy H. Amidon; Program Manager, Ben M. Hulley; Critic, Professor J. Archy Smith.

MODERN LANGUAGE STUDY**DER DEUTSCHE VEREIN.**

This is a society of students selected on the basis of their proficiency and interest in German. Its object is to enlarge the member's knowledge of conversational forms, German life and German literature. Officers, Praesident, Herr Arvid Peterson; Vize Praesident, Fraeulein Jean Eggleston; Schriftfuhrer, Herr Herldon Bowen; Pianist, Herr Arthur Moor; Programmausschusz, Herr Reuben Carpenter, Fraeulein Holden und Fraeulein Bangs; Reporter, Herr H. O. Lofquist.

LE CERCLE FRANCAIS.

This is a club open to all students in the department of French upon nomination by the instructor. Social and educational meetings are held at which French alone is spoken. Officers, President, M. R. K. Smith; Vice President, M. A. V. Oeland; Secretaire, M. Ralph Thompson; Pianiste, Mlle. Gumm; Le Comite de Programme, Mlle. Lucy Gilbert, Mlle. Gumm, et Mlle. Bangs; Reporter, Mlle. Mary Bailey.

DRAMATIC**THE GREEN ROOM CLUB.**

This organization gives several high class dramatic entertainments each year. They have given "Damon and Pythias," "King Lear," "Julius Caesar," "David Garrick," "The Merchant of Venice," "Hamlet," "Romeo and Juliet," "As You Like It," "The Taming of the Shrew," "Strongheart," "Richelieu," "She Stoops to Conquer," "The Importance of Being Earnest," "Brooks at Stetson," "The Fortune Hunter," "The Passing of the Third Floor Back," and in May, 1916, an open air presentation of "A Midsum-

mer Night's Dream," during Commencement. During the college year 1916-1917 three Comedies, "Rooms to Let," "Indian Summer" and "A Woman's Won't" were given in December; "Arms and the Man" in February, and an open air performance of Shakespeare's "Twelfth Night" is staged for the Commencement season of 1917.

Officers: President, Mercedes Powell; Secretary and Treasurer, Thomas McIlvaine; Business Manager, Garland Hale.

MUSICAL

THE VESPER CHOIR.

The Vesper Choir is a mixed chorus of about sixty voices. The Vesper music is selected from the best class of sacred music, oratorio, choruses, anthems by the great composers, and part songs forming an important part. Twice a year an entire musical program is rendered. Director, Miss Marguerite Spofford; Organist, Evah A. Baker.

THE STETSON CHORAL SOCIETY.

Music is on a high plane at Stetson because of the especially fine facilities of the Music Department. During the winter of 1905 this Society gave very effectively Gaul's "Holy City." Just before Christmas, 1905, the Society, augmented by a large number of musical people of DeLand, gave an inspiring rendition of Handel's Oratorio, "The Messiah." The following year, Sullivan's opera "Pinafore" was given, and in 1908 Haydn's "Creation" was the number presented. At the Festival of 1909 Mendelssohn's Dramatic Oratorio of "Elijah" was sung by 105 voices with orchestra. In 1910-11 two performances of grand opera, "Il Trovatore" and "Bohemian Girl." In 1912-13 Sir Edward Elgar's "King Olaf" was rendered and David Bispham appeared in recital. In 1914-1915 a beautiful service of Christmas Carols was rendered and on Easter Sunday Dud-

ley Buck's Easter Cantata "Christus Victor" was sung. In 1915-1916 Gounod's "Redemption" was rendered, together with excerpts from Bach's Passion Music, according to St. John. In 1916-1917 a beautiful Cantata, "The Story of Christmas," together with selections from "The Messiah," and some Christmas carols were sung.

THE STETSON GLEE CLUB.

This Club is formed from the young men of the University. Besides an annual concert at the University, they are open to engagements in various parts of the state. Director, Marguerite Spofford; Manager, R. S. Rockwood, A.M.

THE GIRLS' GLEE CLUB.

This organization is composed of young ladies of recognized vocal ability connected with the University. The Club plays an important part in the musical life of Stetson and is in great demand.

FRATERNITIES

THE PHI KAPPA DELTA FRATERNITY.

This is a local fraternity organized in 1898, having had nineteen years of continuous growth. During this time it has maintained the highest standards and ideals of college fraternalism. It occupies a spacious chapter house on the campus.

THE SIGMA NU FRATERNITY, DELTA MU CHAPTER. (Installed 1913.)

THE ALPHA DELTA CHAPTER OF THE DELTA DELTA DELTA FRATERNITY.

The Fraternity was founded at Boston University, Thanksgiving eve, 1888.

The Alpha Delta Chapter was established in May, 1913.

THE FLORIDA ALPHA CHAPTER OF THE PI BETA PHI FRATERNITY.

To this fraternity belong about twenty-five young women. Its patronesses are: Countess of Santa Eulalia, Mrs. Park Trammell, Mrs. Duncan U. Fletcher, Mrs. W. S. Jennings, Mrs. E. B. Solomon, Mrs. S. A. Wood, Mrs. G. A. Fisher, Miss Hyde, Mrs. Edward Stewart, Mrs. Samuel D. Jordan, Mrs. J. Howell Cummings, Mrs. G. Henry Stetson, Miss Decker, Mrs. Page.

THE PHI BETA PSI FRATERNITY.

This fraternity also occupies a comfortable house on the Campus. The officers are: President, Rubert J. Longstreet; Vice President, Herman Dickey; Secretary, Thomas C. McCutcheon; Treasurer, Douglass Roseborough; Master, Alden Tissott.

THE PHI ALPHA DELTA LAW FRATERNITY.

The David J. Brewer Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity was installed at Stetson University on April 2nd, 1915. This Fraternity is a strong organization in its particular field and is wielding a wonderful influence in the legal profession over the entire country.

We are justly proud of this fraternity and it gives Stetson the distinction of membership in a strong legal fraternity.

THE ALPHA PHI DELTA FRATERNITY.

This is a local fraternity organized in 1916. The officers are: President, Lillian Wells; Vice President, Olga Bowen; Marshall, Myrtle Barbe; Chaplain, Lillian Fuller; Treasurer, Fern Fillingham; Recording Secretary, Jean Eggleston; Corresponding Secretary, Bee Christiansen.

HISTORICAL

THE STETSON HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Feeling a need for the proper care of all documents and relics connected with either the University or the City of DeLand, a society was formed in 1905 with that special object in view. Contributions of any kind connected with either the days of old or the present are requested and will be carefully preserved. The officers are as follows: President, G. Prentice Carson, A.M., LL.D.; Secretary, Annie N. Holden, Ph.M., A.M.; Treasurer, William Y. Mickle, B.S., A.M.

Expenses at Stetson.

The expenses at Stetson are so moderate that no student with good health and ambition need fear that he will be unable to make his way through college.

All bills must be arranged for at the Bursar's office at the beginning of each term. Until this has been done, no registration card entitling the student to enter his class is valid. Students who enter after one-half of a term shall have elapsed are required to pay one-half the usual term rate. A special visitor's card will be issued at a charge of five dollars per term, entitling the holder to attend the courses in any one subject as a visitor for the term.

The cost of books depends largely upon the course taken. The University has its own book store, though the students may buy elsewhere, where all the texts used may be obtained at reasonable prices. Students are required to pay cash for all books bought at the University Book Store, as under no circumstances will credit be extended for such purchases. The cost of the required texts is not large, though in the higher classes the student is encouraged to acquire some works of permanent value. For entertainments, lectures, concerts and athletic games, and for subscriptions to religious, literary, athletic and social organizations the average student at Stetson probably does not expend more than ten dollars per year, and none of this is compulsory. Students who wish to make a part of their expenses of their college course while here and are competent and willing rarely fail to get all the work they can do. The Christian Associations make the finding of places for those desiring employment a special feature of their practical work. A spirit of democracy prevails in the University, and no

stigma ever attaches itself to the student who is obliged to make a living by honest labor.

Some special advantages are offered at Stetson to Florida students, as follows:

1. There are many free tuition scholarships, each one \$75.00, offered annually to graduates of the High Schools of Florida, two or more being assigned to each school.

2. Free tuition scholarships are given to all children of ministers in active service, engaged in no other business, and to endorsed candidates for the ministry.

3. A loan fund has been started for the benefit of Florida boys only. This fund enabled several boys to attend the University this year.

4. The Stetson scholarships and the McBride scholarship are used at present for Florida boys and girls. Their use is not limited, but the Florida boys and girls get the benefit of it. The Gunnison scholarship was held this year by a Florida girl.

5. Thirty positions in the University are assigned to Florida boys and girls—chiefly boys. These pay tuition or partial board for service to the University as monitors, janitors, laboratory and library assistants, mail carrier, book-seller, attendants, assistants to professors, etc. In the distribution of these aids preference is given always to the needy who prove themselves for their ability and worth. The University rarely promises anything in advance in regard to paragraph 5. The reason is, it must have efficient service and it will never risk a person until he has been here a while and has earned the confidence of the Faculty.

It is only right that those should pay who can pay. There is no reason why other people should contribute to the education of the children of those who are well able to pay for themselves. Those who have put their money into the University endowments, buildings and lands have done so with the idea of helping those to get an education who have limited means. The trusts will be administered in the spirit as well as the letter of such gifts. If there is any boy in

Florida who has \$100 and wants an education, our advice to him would be, start. Go as far as the \$100 will take you. When it gives out, go back and earn more. In many cases before that money gives out, something will turn up to help the student through. The University does not guarantee that something will turn up, but it has again and again proved true for others.

LIST OF EXPENSES

All bills must be paid in advance each term. To facilitate this, \$50.00 must be paid on account the first day. The balance must be paid as soon as an itemized bill is rendered. If the bill is less than \$50.00, it must be paid in full in advance the first day.

The scholastic year consists of thirty-six weeks, divided into three terms of twelve weeks each.

TUITION

	Per Term 12 Weeks	Per Year 36 Weeks
The College -----	\$25.00	\$75.00
The College Preparatory -----	16.00	48.00
The College of Law -----	14.00	42.00
The Business College -----	27.00	81.00
The School of Music—Private lessons (half hour) two each week in Piano, Voice, Violin, or Pipe Organ-- Vocal Lessons given by Mr. Paul Geddes, \$2.50 per lesson.	20.00	60.00
Director's Class, Piano or Voice -----	28.00	84.00
Harmony, History or Theory, each -----	10.00	30.00
Piano for Practice, one hour daily -----	5.00	15.00
Piano for Practice, additional hours -----	2.00	6.00
Organ for Practice, one hour daily -----	24.00	72.00
The School of Fine Arts, Private Lessons (half hour), three each week -----	20.00	60.00

LABORATORY AND OTHER FEES.

Elementary Chemistry, two hours per day -----	\$3.75	\$11.25
Qualitative or Quantitative Analysis -----	5.50	16.50
(These fees cover the expense of common chemicals, gas, and the use of laboratory apparatus. In addition, each student is required to make a deposit of \$3.00 to cover breakage. At the end of the term the balance, after deducting for breakage, will be refunded.)		
Bacteriology -----	2.75	
Mineralogy -----	2.50	
College Physics -----	1.25	3.75
College Preparatory Physics -----	1.00	3.00
Home Economics -----	3.50	10.50
Typewriting (Business College students) -----	3.00	9.00
Typewriting (Students in other departments) -----	6.00	18.00
Iron Working Shop -----	3.00	9.00
Wood Working Shop. A deposit of \$5.00 is required. Should any balance remain at end of the term, same will be refunded.		
Incidental Fee (all departments) -----	3.00	9.00
For changing class registration -----	\$1.00	
For Diploma (College of Liberal Arts or College of Law) -----	5.00	
For Diploma (College Preparatory, School of Mu- sic or Business College) -----	2.00	

DORMITORY CHARGES.

	Per Term 12 Weeks	Per Year 36 Weeks
Table Board -----	\$60.00	\$180.00
Personal Laundry -----	3.00	9.00
Room Rent—Chaudoin Hall		
Nos. 7, 9, 40 (for one person) -----	30.00	90.00
Nos. 41, 43, 57 (for one person) -----	21.00	63.00
Nos. 1, 2, 21, 28, 35, 55 -----	21.00	63.00
Nos. 3, 5, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 24, 26, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52 -----	18.00	54.00
Nos. 4, 6, 23, 25, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 37, 39, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67 -----	15.00	45.00
Nos. 8, 10, 12, 34, 36, 38 -----	12.00	36.00
Room Rent—Conrad Hall		
Nos. 202, 203, 206, 212, 213, 216, 219, 220, 223, 230, 231, 234, 237, 238, 241, 248, 249, 252 -----	24.00	72.00
All other Conrad Hall rooms, each -----	21.00	63.00
Room Rent—Stetson Hall		
Nos. 101, 104, 114, 117, 120, 121, 126, 131, 134, 137, 138, 143 -----	18.00	54.00
Nos. 102, 103, 113, 115, 116, 118, 119, 132, 133, 135, 136 -----	15.00	45.00
Nos. 105, 109, 110, 111, 112, 122, 125, 127, 128, 129, 130, 139, 142 -----	12.00	36.00
Nos. 106, 107, 108, 123, 124, 140, 141 -----	9.00	27.00
Room Rent—North Hall		
Nos. 304, 305, 306, 307, 314, 315, 316 -----	9.00	27.00

Information Concerning Charges

1. All persons who remain in any of the dormitories during the Christmas vacation will be charged \$1.50 per day extra. The University reserves the right to close the dormitories during that period.

2. All bills are payable strictly in advance at the beginning of each term. No person will be received in the dormitories for less than one full term.

3. In all dormitories other than Chaudoin Hall any student occupying a room alone must pay \$1.00 per week extra. In Chaudoin Hall any student occupying alone any room, other than Nos. 7, 9, 41, 43, 40 and 57, will be charged double the usual room rate.

4. The minimum charge for tuition is one-half the term rate. No free tuition scholarships apply to music, fine arts, or business college.

5. An extra charge of 35 cents is made for meals sent to rooms.

6. Students are not allowed to invite anyone to meals or to lodge in the residences without special permission from the Dean. When the permission is obtained, all extra meals are charged for at 40 cents each, and lodging at 50 cents per night.

7. Each student is charged for all damage done to furniture, or crockery, or his room.

8. The University makes no charge for laundering napkins, towels, sheets and pillow-cases.

9. All students care for their own room or pay 50 cents per week for this service.

10. Rooms may be engaged in advance by the payment of \$10 for each student. This will be deducted from the

first bill rendered if the rooms are occupied promptly at the opening of the term, otherwise it will be forfeited.

11. Drafts should be made payable to "John B. Stetson University," and not to any individual or officer of the institution.

12. The University will accept local checks for the payment of all bills, but will not cash local checks for students. In sending money to students parents should use New York or Chicago Exchange, Post Office or Express Money Orders.

13. The University cannot furnish students money for sudden calls home. Money for such purposes must be on deposit with the Treasurer.

14. Students must pay cash for all books purchased at the University Book Store. Money for this purpose must be sent with the students.

15. Parents and guardians are reminded that there are no incidental expenses except those published in this catalogue. For a student to be liberally provided with spending money is rather disadvantageous than otherwise. Text-books are sold to students at the book-room in Elizabeth Hall. The average expense for each student for these is about \$10 per annum.

16. A safe is provided for the institution in which any valuables may be placed for safe-keeping.

17. Any pupil who shall mark, cut or otherwise deface any property belonging to the University, shall be assessed sufficiently to repair or replace the article damaged, and punished for the misdemeanor committed.

The President, at his discretion, may at any time make a general assessment upon the entire body of pupils to repair damages to property, the perpetrators of which cannot be discovered, or he may impose a rule in the interest of discipline.

Marking System and Examinations

All grades are recorded in letters.

The letter distinctions are "A," 91 per cent., and over; "B," 81-90 per cent., inclusive; "C," 71-80 per cent., inclusive; "D," 61-70 per cent., inclusive; "E," below 61 per cent. In all cases of remarkable excellence the grade "AA" may be given.

In estimating the final term standing the examination grade counts one-third and the average recitation grade two-thirds.

All students in the Academy who attain the class grade "A" may be excused from examination in all studies excepting spelling.

The final term standing must be "C," or above, in order to pass from any subject.

Those pupils who are graded "E" in both recitation and examination in any subject must immediately drop that class without the privilege of a second examination.

All students whose standing in any subject for the term falls below "C" will be required to take a second examination in that subject on the fourth Saturday of the following term.

Students who fail in this second examination will be allowed a third examination at the time of any regular or delinquent examination before the beginning of the third term after the first failure.

All students who absent themselves from any regular term examination, without the consent of their respective Deans, will be required to take a special examination at the time of the next delinquent. For this examination a fee of \$2 is charged by the University.

In the College Departments all students who, for any reason, are absent from more than ten per cent. of the total number of recitations in any subject during one term will not be admitted to the regular term examination in the subject or subjects involved, but will be required to take a special and much more stringent examination, to be given at a later date. For this special examination a fee of two dollars is charged by the University. Those who are absent from chapel more than ten per cent. in any one term will not be admitted to any of their regular examinations, but must take the special examinations in all subjects.

In all sub-collegiate work no absences are allowed, either from chapel or recitations. In case, however, absences have been due to sickness, or other unavoidable reasons, properly prepared written excuses may be presented to the Dean. If the unexcused absences from any recitation in any one term be more than ten per cent. of the total number of recitations in that subject during the term, counting each unexcused absence double, the student will be refused admission to the regular examination in the subject or subjects involved, and will be required to take a special and much more stringent examination, to be given at a later date, while those whose unexcused chapel absences are more than ten per cent. of the total number of chapel services held during any one term will be required to take the special examination in all subjects. For the special examination a fee of two dollars is charged by the University.

All unexcused absences from recitations in sub-collegiate subjects are graded zero, as are all excused absences unless the work be satisfactorily made up.

All sub-collegiate students must present their excuses for absence to the chairman of the Committee on Class Absences for approval before excuses will be accepted by teachers.

Absences from chapel and from recitations on the first and last days of each term count double.

Permission to take extra work will be refused all students who have received a term grade of "C" in any one of their regular subjects.

All members of any graduating class will be required to make up all delinquencies on or before the Saturday preceding Commencement.

No student will be allowed more than two delinquent examinations on the term's work in any subject.

At the Commencement Day exercises of the Academic Department the delivery of orations and essays is limited to the eight members of the Senior class who attain the highest scholarship during the course.

Regulations and Explanations.

APPLYING TO ALL STUDENTS

The following regulations are in force with reference to the relation of all students to University organizations, subject to the discretion of the President:

All officers of the University who have charge of such organizations as the University Football Team, Basketball Team, Glee Club, etc., together with the intercollegiate oratorical and debating contests, and all other public entertainments, shall at once report to their respective Deans the names of all students who present themselves in these various organizations, for permission to connect themselves therewith.

Whenever a student is graded below "C" in any subject as indicated by the weekly reports of his instructors, or by any regular or delinquent examination, such permission shall be refused until the grade of such student has been raised to at least "C" in each subject. In addition to the above requirement, no student is eligible for membership in any of the University organizations who does not take at least fifteen hours of work per week.

All students who fail to secure credit in any subject or subjects, for which they registered during the Fall and Winter Terms, must, unless excused by their Dean, present themselves and secure credit on said subject or subjects at the delinquent examination of the following Spring Term. Students who fail to comply with this requirement will be graded below "C" in the subjects concerned.

Whenever a student desires to become a member of more than one of the University organizations at the same time, special permission must be obtained from the Dean.

All students in the College of Liberal Arts are required either to do regular work on Athletic teams or Gymnasium work under the direction of the University instructor, or else to take Rhetorical work, under the direction of the head of the Department of Public Speaking.

It is understood that every person entering the University will conform to its rules. Parents will be denied requests that are inconsistent with the best interests of the University or against the interests of the student. They are advised not to encourage visits home during the term. Young ladies who do not live at home under the immediate care of parents or guardians are required to room in the young ladies' dormitory.

Whenever any College elective is taken by less than three students, the right to withdraw that elective for that term is reserved.

Attention is called to the importance of entering at the opening of the term when the instruction in the various classes begins. Students entering classes after the introductory work is done, do so at a decided disadvantage.

APPLYING TO THE DORMITORIES

The dormitories are in charge of officers of the University who are faithful men and women of exemplary Christian life, who constantly study the needs and seek the good of the students.

The regulations of each dormitory are intended to promote the health, comfort, happiness and progress of the students. The atmosphere in each is one of wholesome counsel and wise, kind restraint. Espionage and harshness are not known here.

The student has the advantages of pure water, buildings well lighted and heated, and in excellent repair, good food and plenty of it, sanitary plumbing, inside baths and closets, invigorating exercise, pure air, an atmosphere of study, judicious counsel, pleasant companionship and Christian influences.

The dormitories are large and commodious, affording the best accommodations for boarding two hundred students. The young men and young women occupy separate buildings.

The rooms are large, high and well ventilated, with clothes-press attached to each room. All are neatly furnished and are designed to be occupied by only two persons. In Chaudoin, Sampson, Conrad, Stetson and East Halls each room is heated by steam and lighted by electricity.

All students who board in the dormitories furnish six napkins, six towels, three sheets, four pillow-cases, and one pair of comforters or blankets. If a student occupies a room alone, extra bedding will be needed. All bedding and every article of clothing should be distinctly marked with the owner's name. Use indelible ink, following directions. Young ladies should be provided with a waterproof, overshoes and umbrella.

All sub-collegiate dormitory students under twenty-one years of age are expected to attend some church and Sunday School Sunday morning.

Offensive habits that interfere with the comfort of others, or that retard the pupils' work, and all practices that are against good morals, are prohibited.

All baggage should be plainly marked with the student's name and address.

Degrees Conferred.

The following degrees were conferred at the Commencement Exercises held May 30th, 1916:

The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon Rev. Charles Louis Collins.

The degree of Doctor of Philosophy was conferred upon Professor Edwin George Baldwin, A.M.

MASTER OF ARTS

Mary Georgia Bradley, A.B.
Louise Crisfield Hulley, A.B.

BACHELOR OF ARTS

Myrtle Esther Conrad.
Mabel Eldredge.
Louise Crisfield Hulley.
Orville Brawner Hutchison.
Mary McCarty Sheppard.
Charles Nelson Walker.

BACHELOR OF PHILOSOPHY

Desdemona Bates.
Marguerite Blocker.
Rachel June Elliott.
Bessie Jane Gumm.
Nell Earline Hathcock
Eva Winifred Klicker.
Millie Irene Null.

JOHN B. STETSON UNIVERSITY

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

Rubert James Longstreet.

Paul Allen Northrop.

Vivian Selter.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING

Frederick William Fischer.

Winfred Whitaker Liddell

BACHELOR OF LAW

Hamden Holloway Baskin.

Chester C. Beaulieu.

Wylie Mills Bradley.

Basil Franklin Brass, A.B.

John Jackson Canon.

Alva Raymond Carver.

George Wilson Coleman.

Charles Bernard Davis.

Edward Francis Donovan

Fairfax Trevor Haskins.

Edward Hofma, M.D.

William Hollander

Sherman Bryan Jennings, B.S.

James Willis Junkin.

Harry Samuel Klingler, A.B.

Fred Rudolf Carl Koester.

John George Leonardy.

William Murray Lourcey, Jr.

Guy Breckenridge Odum.

William Eugene Rivers.

William James Skinner, P.D.

Armin H. Smith.

Eston Warren Smith, A.B., Ph.B.

Academic Faculty.

WILLIAM HOLLANDER, LL.B.,
Head of the Boys' Dormitory, 1916-1917.
Mathematics and Physical Culture.

ANNIE NADINE HOLDEN, PH.M., A.M.,
German and Latin.

VIVIAN SELTER, B.S.,
Mathematics and Science

RACHEL JUNE ELLIOTT, PH.B.,
English and Latin

BESSIE JANE GUMM, PH.B.,
English and French

RUBERT J. LONGSTREET, B.S.,
Science

ROBERT R. ROEBUCK,
History and Civics

RUDOLPH PETERSON,
Mathematics

CLAUDE IRVIN HEBB,
History and Science

SARA PALMER CHASE,
Physical Culture for Girls

EVAN A. BAKER,
Music

DANIEL LOY LEISHER,
Mechanical Drawing

Students

POSTGRADUATES

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Home Address.</i>	<i>DeLand Residence.</i>
Bailey, Glenn Asa, <i>B.S.</i> ,	Diagonal, Iowa.,	Conrad Hall.
Bates, Desdemona, <i>Ph.B.</i> ,	Jacksonville, Fla.,	New York ave.
Blocker, Marguerite, <i>Ph.B.</i> ,	St. Petersburg, Fla.	
Brass, B. Franklin, <i>A.B., LL.B.</i> ,	Perry, Fla.,	Phi Kappa Delta House.
Carpenter, J. A., <i>B.S.</i> ,	Mount Verde, Fla.,	Rich Ave.
Conrad, Myrtle Esther, <i>A.B.</i> ,	Glenwood, Fla.	
Davis, Ella May, <i>A.B.</i> ,	St. Augustine, Fla.	
Davis, Wilma, <i>A.B.</i> ,	St. Augustine, Fla.	
Donovan, Edward F., <i>LL.B.</i> ,	New York City, N. Y.	
Eldredge, Lillian, <i>Ph.B.</i> ,	Apopka, Fla.	
Eldredge, Mabel, <i>A.B.</i> ,	Apopka, Fla.	
Elliott, Rachel June, <i>Ph.B.</i> ,	DeLand, Fla.,	Boulevard.
Farriss, Carl Vernon, <i>A.B., A.M.</i> ,	DeLand, Fla.,	Michigan Ave.
Fischer, Fred W., <i>B.S.</i> ,	Plant City, Fla.	
Gee, C. Farrar, <i>B.S.</i> ,	Columbia, S. C.,	Colonial Court.
Goodchild, Franklin B., <i>B.S.</i> ,	New York City, N. Y.	

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Home Address.</i>	<i>DeLand Residence.</i>
Gumm, Bessie Jane, <i>Ph.B.</i> ,	Galesburg, Ill.,	Boulevard.
Hammond, Frank, <i>A.B., LL.B.</i> ,	Fruitland Park, Fla.	
Haynes, Duke Gordon, <i>A.B.</i> ,	DeLand, Fla.,	Howry Ave.
Hofma, Edward, <i>M.D., LL.B.</i> ,	Grand Haven, Mich.,	Colonial Court.
Hollander, William, <i>LL.B.</i> ,	York, Pa.,	Stetson Hall.
Huntington, E. O., <i>B.S., M.D.</i> ,	Chilmark, Mass.,	Minnesota Ave.
Jennings, Sherman Bryan, <i>B.S.</i> ,		
<i>LL.B.</i> ,	Jacksonville, Fla.	
Klicker, Eva Winifred, <i>Ph.B.</i> ,	DeLand, Fla.,	Clara Ave.
Klingler, Harry Samuel, <i>A.B.</i> ,		
<i>LL.B.</i> ,	Butler, Pa.	
Liddell, Winfred W., <i>B.S.</i> ,	Sarasota, Fla.	
Lindahl, Alberta C., <i>A.B.</i> ,	Pierson, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Longstreet, Rubert J., <i>B.S.</i> ,	Coronado, Fla.,	Phi Beta Psi House.
Lourcey, William M., Jr., <i>LL.B.</i> ,	New Smyrna, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Marshall, Eleanor, <i>A.B.</i> ,	Bradford, N. H.,	Pine St.
Northrop, Paul Allen, <i>B.S.</i> ,	St. Cloud, Fla.	
Nowell, Rose, <i>A.B.</i> ,	Coleraine, N. C.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Null, Millie Irene, <i>Ph.B.</i> ,	LeRoy, Ill.,	Florida Ave.
Pflug, Marguerite, <i>Ph.B.</i> ,	Bristol, Va.	
Selter, Vivian, <i>B.S.</i> ,	DeLand, Fla.,	Wisconsin Ave.
Sheppard, Mary McCarty, <i>A.B.</i> ,	Old Town, Fla.	

LIST OF STUDENTS

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<i>Name.</i>	<i>Home Address.</i>	<i>DeLand Residence.</i>
Sholtz, David, <i>A.B., LL.B.</i> ,	Daytona, Fla.	
Walker, Frances, <i>A.B.</i> ,	Albany, N. Y.,	New York Ave.
Weir, John M., <i>B.S., LL.B.</i> ,	Indianapolis, Ind.	

THE UNDERGRADUATE DEPARTMENTS

SENIORS

Bingham, J. A., Jr.,	Eagle Lake, Fla.,	Howry Ave.
Bradley, George A.,	DeLand, Fla.,	Minnesota Ave.
Chase, Sara,	Brooklyn, N. Y.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Dickey, Herman,	Bristol, Va.,	Phi Beta Psi House.
Esch, Eirene	Daytona, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Gardiner, William J.,	Daytona, Fla.,	Phi Kappa Delta House.
Gilman, Wayne,	Goodland, Ind.,	Conrad Hall.
Gregory, Paul,	Quincy, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Hale, Garland,	Jacksonville, Fla.,	Phi Kappa Delta House.
Haynes, Catharine,	DeLand, Fla.,	Howry Ave.
Haynes, Mamie,	Marion, Ky.,	Howry Ave.
Hodgden, Howard,	Umatilla, Fla.,	Phi Kappa Delta House.
Hulley, Benjamin M.,	DeLand, Fla.,	Minnesota Ave.
Jackson, Florence,	Watertown, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Jordan, Ray,	DeLand, Fla.,	New York Ave.
Kelly, William Arthur,	Bethesda, Ohio,	Phi Beta Psi House.

JOHN B. STETSON UNIVERSITY

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Home Address.</i>	<i>DeLand Residence.</i>
McCutcheon, Thomas C.,	St. Petersburg, Fla.,	Phi Beta Psi House.
McIlvain, Thomas W.,	South Jacksonville, Fla.,	Sigma Nu House.
Miller, Francis,	DeLand, Fla.,	Clara Ave.
Moore, Gilbert H.,	Atlantic City, N. J.,	Rich Ave.
Musgrove, Elizabeth,	Clarksburg, W. Va.,	Florida Ave.
O'Connell, J. W.,	Charlotte, N. C.,	Stetson Hall.
Pattishall, William,	Geneva, Fla.,	Phi Kappa Delta House.
Peterson, Rudolph,	Pierson, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Powell, Lena Mercedes,	DeLand, Fla.,	Michigan Ave.
Prather, Darlie,	DeLand, Fla.,	Howry Ave.
Roebuck, Robert R.,	DeLand, Fla.,	Ohio Ave.
Rogers, Mary,	DeLand, Fla.,	Clara Ave.
Sherman, Gardiner M.,	Bar Harbor, Me.,	Sigma Nu House.
Stokes, C. J.,	Pensacola, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Taylor, Flora,	DeLand, Fla.,	University Place.
Tissot, Alden,	Daytona, Fla.,	Phi Beta Psi House.
Wood, Josephine,	Franklin, Ind.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Young, Montague,	Orlando, Fla.,	Sigma Nu House.

JUNIORS

Bates, Anthony,	Jacksonville, Fla.,	Phi Kappa Delta House.
Berk, Bernard,	Akron, Ohio,	Conrad Hall.

LIST OF STUDENTS

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<i>Name.</i>	<i>Home Address.</i>	<i>DeLand Residence.</i>
Blakley, Norman N.,	New York City, N. Y.,	Conrad Hall.
Brotherton, John J.,	Omaha, Neb.,	Conrad Hall.
Browning, James W.,	Hurds, Fla.,	East House.
Caro, Forsyth,	Pensacola, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Caro, T. S., Jr.,	Pensacola, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Chalker, Albert,	Cocoa, Fla.,	Rich Ave.
Conn, R. Donald,	St. Cloud, Fla.,	Sigma Nu House.
Crim, Charles,	Fort Lauderdale, Fla.,	Phi Kappa Delta House.
Curry, L. Earl,	Miami, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Deane, Tenney S.,	Sanford, Fla.,	Phi Kappa Delta House.
Eggleston, Jean Marie,	Parma, Mich.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Fenno, Lloyd,	West Palm Beach, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Feinberg, Samuel,	Dunnellon, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Gross, James,	DeLand, Fla.,	Boulevard.
Harris, S. H.,	St. Petersburg, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Hazard, Julian,	Tampa, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Jackson, Thomas,	DeLand, Fla.,	New York Ave.
Lofquist, Lena,	DeLand, Fla.,	Clara Ave.
Martin, Marvel,	Fort Myers, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Matthews, Flossie,	Leesburg, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Melton, W. J.,	Pensacola, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Moore, Robert W.,	DeLand, Fla.,	Michigan Ave.

JOHN B. STETSON UNIVERSITY

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Home Address.</i>	<i>DeLand Residence.</i>
Mott, Rafael,	Wilkesboro, N. C.,	Boulevard.
Murrell, John,	Sanford, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Oyama, Thomas,	Daytona Beach, Fla.,	New York Ave.
Parkhurst, A. J., Jr.,	Yorkville, Ill.,	Phi Beta Psi House.
Pencke, Louise,	Tallahassee, Fla.,	Boulevard.
Pencke, Wilhelm,	Tallahassee, Fla.,	Boulevard.
Roseborough, Douglass,	DeLand, Fla.,	Wisconsin Ave.
Sessions, Marguerite,	Ann Arbor, Mich.,	Minnesota Ave.
Smith, Willard,	Hawks Park, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Walden, J. Irvin,	Lake City, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Walters, Mary,	DeLand, Fla.,	Clara Ave.
Watts, Mildred,	DeLand, Fla.,	Rich Ave.
Webster, Benjamin,	Bartow, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Wells, Lillian,	DeLand, Fla.,	Clara Ave.

SOPHOMORES

Adams, Mary,	Smithfield, Va.,	University Place.
Ake, Helen,	Camden, N. J.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Amidon, Roy,	Lakeland, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Anderson, Jeanette,	New Holland, Ill.,	Florida Ave.
Bates, Wilhelmina,	Jacksonville, Fla.,	Boulevard.
Berger, Frank,	Troy, N. Y.,	Conrad Hall.

LIST OF STUDENTS

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<i>Name.</i>	<i>Home Address.</i>	<i>DeLand Residence.</i>
Bowen, Olga,	DeLand, Fla.,	Howry Ave.
Bruce, Francis A.,	New Plymouth, New Zealand,	Conrad Hall.
Bryan, Arthur,	Rutledge, Tenn.,	Conrad Hall.
Bugg, Eugene,	Plant City, Fla.,	Minnesota Ave.
Cadwallader, Marguerite,	Tarpon Springs, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Carnine, Helen,	DeLand, Fla.,	Clara Ave.
Champion, Iden Charles,	Gladstone, Mich.,	Conrad Hall.
Church, Julia,	Brunswick, Ga.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Cole, Lora A.,	Orlando, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Day, Harry A.,	Bartow, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Dickey, Carl,	Bristol, Va.,	Phi Beta Psi House.
Futch, Celestine,	St. Petersburg, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Gardiner, Curtis,	Daytona, Fla.,	Phi Kappa Delta House.
Gregory, Elizabeth,	DeLand, Fla.,	Boulevard.
Gumm, Grace,	Galesburg, Ill.,	Boulevard.
Harris, Allen,	DeLand, Fla.,	Minnesota Ave.
Harris, Elio,	DeLand, Fla.,	New York Ave.
Haynes, Delta,	DeLand, Fla.,	Howry Ave.
Haynes, Ruth,	Marion, Ky.,	Howry Ave.
Hebb, C. Irvin,	Sarasota, Fla.,	Phi Beta Psi House.
Hefner, Edna,	St. Petersburg, Fla.,	Indiana Ave.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Home Address.</i>	<i>DeLand Residence.</i>
Hon, Gladys,	DeLand, Fla.,	Florida Ave.
Hon, Paul,	DeLand, Fla.,	Florida Ave.
Jackson, Ruby,	DeLand, Fla.,	New York Ave.
Jackson, Ruth,	Watertown, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Lofquist, Henry,	DeLand, Fla.,	Clara Ave.
Lutz, Miriam,	Columbus, Ohio,	Wisconsin Ave.
Lynn, Hilda,	Bartow, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Lynn, Jennie,	Bartow, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
McBride, Bernalyn,	Seville, Fla.,	Clara Ave.
Northrop, Floyd,	St. Cloud, Fla.,	Plymouth Ave.
Oeland, A. V.,	Bartow, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Pattillo, Louis W.,	DeLand, Fla.,	Minnesota Ave.
Pickard, Linton,	Daytona, Fla.,	Michigan Ave.
Rasco, Russell,	DeLand, Fla.,	Minnesota Ave.
Reed, Mary,	Youngstown, Ohio,	Chaudoin Hall.
Rogers, Louise,	DeLand, Fla.,	Clara Ave.
Ruble, Marianna,	Memphis, Tenn.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Sarven, Alice,	St. Petersburg, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Shedd, Carrie Belle,	DeLand, Fla.,	Luella Court.
Sholtz, Ethel,	Daytona, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Stansfield, Martha,	Bradentown, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Stewart, Ruth,	Daytona Beach, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.

LIST OF STUDENTS

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<i>Name.</i>	<i>Home Address.</i>	<i>DeLand Residence.</i>
Stiles, Esther,	DeLand, Fla.,	Minnesota Ave.
Walker, Walter G.,	DeLand, Fla.,	Indiana Ave.
Winner, Charles,	Lake Helen, Fla.	
Ziegler, John,	Jupiter, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.

FRESHMEN

Albertson, Louise,	DeLand, Fla.,	Stone St.
Albritton, Paul,	Sarasota, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Alden, Ruth,	Fort Lauderdale, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Bailey, Mary,	St. Petersburg, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Baker, Thomas,	Stuart, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Barbe, Myrtle,	Daytona Beach, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Barstow, Lewington,	Palatka, Fla.,	East House.
Bassett, Oren V.,	St. Petersburg, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Bivins, Frances,	Bartow, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Bourlay, Isabelle,	Leesburg, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Brooks, Jessine,	Hendersonville, N. C.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Brown, Mildred,	Jacksonville, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Burner, Florence,	New Holland, Ill.,	Florida Ave.
Carlton, Leffie,	Wauchula, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Carlton, Lillian,	Fort Myers, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Carpenter, Reuben,	Tampa, Fla.,	Broomeville.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Home Address.</i>	<i>DeLand Residence.</i>
Chase, Helen,	Clearwater, Fla.,	Boulevard.
Christiansen, Bertha,	Miami, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Coberly, Lulu,	Beresford, Fla.	
Coleman, Lewis,	Mims, Fla.,	Minnesota Ave.
Crane, Harriette,	New Smyrna, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Crawford, Gwendolyn,	Cincinnati, Ohio, .	New York Ave.
Daniels, Aline,	Mayport, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Daugharty, Hazel,	Boynton, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Decker, Harold M.,	Lewiston, Me.,	New York Ave.
Dozier, Helen,	DeLand, Fla.,	Rich Ave.
Edwards, Harry,	Jasper, Fla.,	New York Ave.
Elliott, Wyletta,	DeLand, Fla.,	Boulevard.
Ericson, Carmen,	Miami, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Field, Frances,	DeLand, Fla.,	Boulevard.
Fillingham, Fern,	Lansing, Mich.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Fink, Charles,	Stamford, N. Y.,	Michigan Ave.
Fitzpatrick, T. C.,	Middleboro, Ky.,	Conrad Hall.
Floyd, Edith,	St. Augustine, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Foley, Edith,	Jellico, Tenn.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Foltz, Howard,	Salem, Ohio,	Stetson Hall.
Franklin, Marie,	Bartow, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Freeman, Helen,	Lemon City, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.

LIST OF STUDENTS

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<i>Name.</i>	<i>Home Address.</i>	<i>DeLand Residence.</i>
Freeman, Helen,	Camden, N. J.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Friedlander, Mae,	Indian Rock, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Froscher, Nainee,	Titusville, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Fuller, Lillian,	Oak Park, Ill.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Gandy, Ruth,	St. Petersburg, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Gardiner, Frances,	DeLand, Fla.,	Rich Ave.
Geiger, Doris,	Rockledge, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Gould, Louise S.,	Braintree, Mass.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Gould, Stuart M.,	Orlando, Fla.,	Voorhis Ave.
Haldeman, Mae,	Lakeland, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Hammond, Ralph,	Tampa, Fla.,	Broomeville.
Hanne, Marion,	Jacksonville, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Harkness, John,	DeLand, Fla.,	New York Ave.
Harper, R. W., Jr.,	Mount Verde, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Harrington, Amy,	Winter Haven, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Harris, Esther,	DeLand, Fla.,	Minnesota Ave.
Hedrick, Orda,	Hollandale, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Heine, Enid,	Fort Lauderdale, Fla.,	Sans Souci Place.
Hibbard, Fern,	New Smyrna, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Horton, Eugene,	Fort Pierce, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Houston, Ruth,	Niagara Falls, N. Y.,	Chaudoin Hall.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Home Address.</i>	<i>DeLand Residence.</i>
Hulley, Mary Crozer,	DeLand, Fla.,	Minnesota Ave.
Humeston, Genevieve,	DeLand, Fla.,	Pennsylvania Ave.
Jackson, Carroll,	Watertown, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Jackson, Katie,	DeLand, Fla.,	New York Ave.
Katz, Harry,	Jacksonville, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Kennedy, Ruth,	Lake Geneva, Fla.,	Boulevard.
Keown, William J., Jr.,	DeLand, Fla.,	Wisconsin Ave.
Kinsinger, Elvin,	Lakeland, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Ladd, Ethel,	DeLand, Fla.,	Minnesota Ave.
Langford, Zola,	Arcadia, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Leisher, Daniel,	Wabasso, Fla.,	Clara Ave.
LeMay, Alan B.,	Aurora, Ill.,	Conrad Hall.
Limpus, Charles,	Orlando, Fla.,	Voorhis Ave.
McRae, Helen,	Live Oak, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
McQuety, Arbutus,	Cincinnati, Ohio,	Clara Ave.
Miller, Elizabeth,	Eustis, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Moor, Arthur,	Atlanta, Ga.,	Florida Ave.
Moore, Mary V.,	Atlantic City, N. J.,	Michigan Ave.
Mosby, Mary,	Titusville, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Murray, Floyd,	Hawks Park, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Osteen, Edwin T.,	DeLand, Fla.,	Adelle Ave.
Palmquist, Edith,	Hollandale, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Home Address.</i>	<i>DeLand Residence.</i>
Parker, Helen,	Fort Lauderdale, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Payson, Capron,	Attleboro, Mass.,	Conrad Hall.
Peek, G. Medwin,	DeLand, Fla.,	Boulevard.
Peterson, Arvid,	Pierson, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Porter, Anna May,	West Palm Beach, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Prestwood, Seymour,	St. Petersburg, Fla.,	Phi Kappa Delta House.
Pursell, Elmo,	DeLeon Springs, Fla.	
Pylant, Sue,	Bartow, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Raymondo, Angelo,	Lakeland, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Ridgeway, Catharine,	DeLand, Fla.,	University Ave.
Rippa, Guss,	Tampa, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Roebuck, Earoll,	Stuart, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Roop, Virginia,	Miami, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Rutherford, George,	Tarentum, Pa.,	Michigan Ave.
Schiffman, Evelyn,	Greensboro, N. C.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Schulken, Joseph,	Whiteville, N. C.,	Boulevard.
Schwingel, Jessie,	Moore Haven, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Selter, Edith,	DeLand, Fla.,	Wisconsin Ave.
Shufflin, Earl,	Jupiter, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Skilton, Elsie,	DeLand, Fla.,	Rich Ave.
Smith, Claude,	West Union, W. Va.,	Wisconsin Ave.
Smith, Irene,	Wabasso, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Home Address.</i>	<i>DeLand Residence.</i>
Smith, Mildred,	Wabasso, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Smith, R. Kalin,	Callahan, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Smith, Sara,	DeLand, Fla.,	Pennsylvania Ave.
Stephens, Rachael,	DeLand, Fla.,	Boulevard.
Stinson, Faire,	Fruitland Park, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Straw, Frances,	Lakeland, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Sundy, Ben,	Delray, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Sundy, John,	Delray, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Thompson, Louise,	St. Petersburg, Fla.,	Luella Court.
Tomlin, Anna,	Tallula, Ill.,	Boulevard.
Tribble, Mary,	Chuluota, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Turnquist, Evelyn,	DeLand, Fla.,	Boulevard.
Van Ness, Lucy Tabb,	Nashville, Tenn.,	University Place.
Walton, Elizabeth,	Morgantown, N. C.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Westall, Dorothy,	Sumner, Ill.,	Ohio Ave.
White, Russell,	Miami, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Wilson, Harold,	Miami, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Withers, Harold,	Miami, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Woodall, Margaret,	DeLand, Fla.,	New York Ave.
Zeder, H Haild,	Delray, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.

SPECIAL STUDENTS IN THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Home Address.</i>	<i>DeLand Residence.</i>
Baggerly, Clara B.,	Minneapolis, Kans.,	Pine Crest.
Baggerly, Peter,	Minneapolis, Kans.,	Pine Crest.
Barron, Maude,	DeLand, Fla.,	Colonial Court.
Bashlin, Alzora M.,	DeLand, Fla.,	Rich Ave.
Beaver, Mary T.,	Dayton, Ohio,	New York Ave.
Burner, Elizabeth A.,	New Holland, Ill.,	Florida Ave.
Chandler, Emilia B.,	Boston, Mass.,	Boulevard.
Dunn, Lauraed,	Silver Lake, N. Y.,	New York Ave.
Dunn, Stella A.,	DeLand, Fla.,	Boulevard.
Harrington, Cora,	Newton Center, Mass.,	Boulevard.
Leach, Minnie F.,	DeLand, Fla.,	Boulevard.
McMicken, Mrs. F. D.,	Chicago, Ill.,	Rich Ave.
Reiff, Ellen,	New Cumberland, Pa.,	Clara Ave.
Scarlett, Dorothy,	DeLand, Fla.,	Lake Gertie.
Solomon, Edward B.,	Dayton, Ohio,	Michigan Ave.
Titus, Mrs. Frank,	New York City, N. Y.,	Rich Ave.
Witty, Sallie T.,	Pleasant Plain, Ill.,	Boulevard.

THE ACADEMY

FOURTH YEAR

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Home Address.</i>	<i>DeLand Residence.</i>
Ackroyd, Mae,	DeLand, Fla.,	Boulevard,
Atkinson, Parthenia,	DeLand, Fla.,	Minnesota Ave.
Bartlett, Hannah,	Ocoee, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall,
Bashlin, Lucille,	DeLand, Fla.,	Rich Ave.
Bowen, Herldon H.,	DeLand, Fla.,	Howry Ave.
Cason, Geneva,	Enterprise, Fla.	
Chalker, Foster,	Cocoa, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Champion, Estella,	Gladstone, Mich.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Collins, Juliana,	DeLand, Fla.,	Michigan Ave.
Cook, William C.,	Tallahassee, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Christoforetti, Aldo J.,	Buenas Aires, S. A.,	New York Ave.
Dade, Elizabeth,	DeLand, Fla.,	University Ave.
Davis, Daisy,	Ocoee, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Dowling, C. F.,	Green Cove Springs, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Dutton, Lottie,	DeLand, Fla.,	New York Ave.
Gilbert, Lucy,	Mount Dora, Fla.,	Michigan Ave.
Graf, Albert,	Portsmouth, Ohio,	Stetson Hall.
Hon, Howard,	DeLand, Fla.,	Florida Ave.
Kennedy, Alice,	New Kensington, Pa.,	Michigan Ave.
Keppel, George C.,	Keokuk, Iowa,	Stetson Hall.

LIST OF STUDENTS

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<i>Name.</i>	<i>Home Address.</i>	<i>DeLand Residence.</i>
Kilgore, Chester,	Clearwater, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Klicker, Blanche,	DeLand, Fla.,	Clara Ave.
Kruse, Olive,	DeLand, Fla.,	Clara Ave.
McBride, Forrest B.,	Seville, Fla.,	Clara Ave.
McCrary, 'Addie Rie,	Ellaville, Ga.,	Indiana Ave.
Murray, Donald,	Hawks Park, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Newton, Esther,	Lake Helen, Fla.,	
Northrop, Gordon,	St. Cloud, Fla.,	Plymouth Ave.
Nutt, Clara,	Tavares, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Pierson, Lena,	Pierson, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Powell, Johanna,	DeLand, Fla.,	Michigan Ave.
Prather, Carlisle,	DeLand, Fla.,	Howry Ave.
Rasco, Wendell,	DeLand, Fla.,	Minnesota Ave.
Rey, P. A.,	Tampa, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Sanderson, Herbert,	Columbus, Ohio,	Wisconsin Ave.
Self, Lois,	DeLand, Fla.,	Beresford Ave.
Shiver, Ruby,	Cocoa, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Starbird, Harry,	Apopka, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Steed, Alice,	DeLand, Fla.,	Boulevard.
Stevens, Merle,	DeLand, Fla.,	Rich Ave.
Stevens, Nellie,	DeLand, Fla.,	Stetson.
Taylor, Winifred,	DeLand, Fla.,	New York Ave.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Home Address.</i>	<i>DeLand Residence.</i>
Templin, Mary,	DeLand, Fla.,	New York Ave.
Thomas, Marjorie,	DeLand, Fla.,	Florida Ave.
Thompson, D. E.,	Macclenny, Fla.,	Boulevard.
Thompson, Ralph,	Winter Haven, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Ureschino, Thomas,	Saga, Japan,	Sans Souci Place.
Ward, Elsie,	DeLand, Fla.,	Rich Ave.
Williams, Gertrude,	Hollandale, Fla.,	Minnesota Ave.
Witty, Katharine,	Pleasant Plain, Ill.	Chaudoin Hall.
Wootten, Bessie,	DeLand, Fla.,	Rich Ave.

THIRD YEAR

Adney, Moody,	DeLand, Fla.,	Minnesota Ave.
Allen, Embert U.,	Columbia Falls, Me.,	Voorhis Ave.
Allen, Horace, T.,	DeLand, Fla.,	Boulevard.
Allen, Walter Y.,	Tampa, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Ashburner, Vera,	Roseland, Fla.,	Oakland Ave.
Baker, Evah, A.,	DeLand, Fla.,	Voorhis Ave.
Beers, J. L.,	Emporia, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Boor, Amelia,	DeLand, Fla.,	Oakland Ave.
Burns, S. C.,	Tampa, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Clapp, Roland,	West Medford, Mass.,	Minnesota Ave.
Coberly, Neal,	Beresford, Fla.	

LIST OF STUDENTS

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<i>Name.</i>	<i>Home Address.</i>	<i>DeLand Residence.</i>
Daniel, Leland T.,	Cocoa, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Doss, Gordon,	Astor, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Gilliland, Edward,	DeLand, Fla.,	New York Ave.
Glatzau, Walter,	DeLand, Fla.,	Boulevard.
Gordon, Mae,	DeLand, Fla.,	Howry Ave.
Gumm, Mary,	Galesburg, Ill.,	Boulevard.
Hill, Eleanor L.,	East Liverpool, Ohio,	Indiana Ave.
Johnson, Dewey,	Altoona, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Johnson, Mildred,	Simcoe, Ontario,	Minnesota Ave.
Kennedy, Robert,	DeLand, Fla.,	Wisconsin Ave.
Lane, Clarence,	Orange City, Fla.	
Lewis, Laura Mae,	DeLand, Fla.,	Boulevard.
Marion, Hamilton H.,	Stamford, Conn.,	Stetson Hall.
Martin, Dorothy,	Fort Myers, Fla.,	Oakland Ave.
Mathers, Lottie,	Maitland, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Miller, Rufus,	DeLand, Fla.,	Rich Ave.
Oller, Forrest Truman,	Crafton, Pa.,	Garfield Ave.
Perkins, Doris,	Torrington, Conn.,	Boulevard.
Richardson, Vashti,	DeLand, Fla.,	Wisconsin Ave.
Ryan, Rosalind,	DeLand, Fla.,	Boulevard.
Schiesswohl, Harold,	Chicago, Ill.,	Stetson Hall.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Home Address.</i>	<i>DeLand Residence.</i>
Simmons, McKinstry,	Niagara Falls, N. Y.,	Stetson Hall.
Smith, Todd,	DeLand, Fla.,	New York Ave.
Spaulding, Carroll,	DeLand, Fla.,	Voorhis Ave.
Strawn, Robert,	DeLand, Fla.,	Boulevard.
Walters, Helen,	DeLand, Fla.,	Clara Ave.
Watts, Louise,	DeLand, Fla.,	Rich Ave.
Westall, John C.,	Sumner, Ill.,	Ohio Ave.
Willyard, Dorcas,	Otto, Ind.,	Boulevard.
Woolley, Ruth,	Meridian, Conn.,	Glenwood.

SECOND YEAR

Ace, Edna,	DeLand, Fla.,	Rich Ave.
Alldis, Catharine,	DeLand, Fla.,	Boulevard.
Bizzell, Nina,	DeLand, Fla.,	Boulevard.
Blane, Nancy,	DeLand, Fla.,	Indiana Ave.
Bow, Virginia,	DeLand, Fla.,	Boulevard.
Bowen, Joyce,	DeLand, Fla.,	Howry Ave.
Brady, Ethel G.,	Honesdale, Pa.,	New York Ave.
Bruce, Robert,	Palatka, Fla.,	East House.
Davis, Myrtle Lee,	DeLand, Fla.,	Boulevard.
DeWalt, Elizabeth,	DeLand, Fla.,	Boulevard.
Dowling, J. H.,	Green Cove Springs, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.

LIST OF STUDENTS

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<i>Name.</i>	<i>Home Address.</i>	<i>DeLand Residence.</i>
Douglass, Belle,	Welaka, Fla.,	Boulevard.
Dutton, George,	DeLand, Fla.,	New York Ave.
Erickson, Vivian,	DeLand, Fla.,	Howry Ave.
Getty, Grace,	DeLand, Fla.,	Boulevard.
Goodwin, Dion H.,	Pittsfield, Me.,	Pine Crest.
Griggs, Francis,	DeLand, Fla.,	Waltswood Ave.
Hargreaves, Maybeth,	Orange City, Fla.	
Heine, Keith,	Fort Lauderdale, Fla.,	Sans Souci Place.
Hon, Theodore,	DeLand, Fla.,	Florida Ave.
Johnson, Herbert,	Simcoe, Ontario,	Minnesota Ave.
Johnston, Paul,	DeLand, Fla.,	Michigan Ave.
Kennedy, George,	DeLand, Fla.,	Wisconsin Ave.
Klingaman, Lee,	DeLand, Fla.,	Pine Crest.
Ladd, William P.,	DeLand, Fla.,	Minnesota Ave.
Leisher, Kathryn,	Wabasso, Fla.,	Clara Ave.
Lewis, Clyatt,	Miami, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Milne, Kenneth C.,	Palatka, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Moore, Henry D.,	DeLand, Fla.,	Michigan Ave.
Nahm, Joe Frank,	DeLand, Fla.,	Clara Ave.
Osteen, Ella,	DeLand, Fla.,	Adelle Ave.
Palmer, Virginia,	DeLand, Fla.,	Indiana Ave.
Pursell, Grace,	DeLeon Springs, Fla.	

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Home Address.</i>	<i>DeLand Residence.</i>
Ridgeway, Mary,	DeLand, Fla.,	University Ave.
Rehbehn, Elfrieda,	DeLand, Fla.,	Stetson.
Sheddan, Louise,	DeLand, Fla.,	Luella Court.
Skilton, Miriam,	DeLand, Fla.,	Rich Ave.
Stallings, Ada Mae,	DeLand, Fla.,	Boulevard.
Stone, Lavine,	DeLand, Fla.,	New York Ave.
Strawn, Chester,	DeLand, Fla.,	Boulevard.
Van de Water, John,	Havana, Cuba,	Stetson Hall.
Wells, Edgar,	DeLand, Fla.,	Clara Ave.
Wright Laura,	DeLand, Fla.,	Minnesota Ave.
Young, Joseph M.,	Brooklyn, N. Y.,	Stetson Hall.

FIRST YEAR

Ainesworth, John,	Mason City, Ill.,	Wisconsin Ave.
Bond, Frank R.,	Lake Helen, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Brannan, Annie,	Melbourne, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Burner, David,	New Holland, Ill.,	Florida Ave.
Cairns, Stella,	DeLand, Fla.,	Amelia Ave.
Dean, Thomas P.,	DeLand, Fla.,	Boulevard.
Dent, Nadi,	St. Petersburg, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Dohm, Jack,	DeLand, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Harkness, Elizabeth,	DeLand, Fla.,	New York Ave.

LIST OF STUDENTS

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<i>Name.</i>	<i>Home Address.</i>	<i>DeLand Residence.</i>
Hord, Lou Narcissus,	DeLand, Fla.,	Minnesota Ave.
Jeffreys, Nola,	Kathleen, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Kennedy, Seth,	Lake Geneva, Fla.,	Boulevard.
Kindred, John Cranor,	New York City, N. Y.,	New York Ave.
Kummer, Edward,	Palatka, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Long, June,	Tarentum, Pa.,	Michigan Ave.
Malever, Frederick,	Ocala, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Overstreet, George M.,	Kissimmee, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Parker, David W.,	Moultrie, Ga.,	Boulevard.
Payton, Aileen,	DeLand, Fla.,	Boulevard.
Peyton, Robert,	DeLand, Fla.,	Boulevard.
Roberts, W. Pasco,	Limestone, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Sanderson, Martha,	Columbus, Ohio,	Wisconsin Ave.
Sheldon, Jean Etta,	Geneva, Fla.,	Florida Ave.
Skilton, George,	DeLand, Fla.,	Rich Ave.
Stiles, Clifford,	DeLand, Fla.,	Minnesota Ave.
Tatum, Pearl,	DeLand, Fla.,	Boulevard
Tharp, Lucile,	DeLand, Fla.,	Oakland Ave.
Webster, Edwin B.,	DeLand, Fla.,	Michigan Ave.
Webster, Evelyn,	Leesburg, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.

SPECIAL STUDENTS IN THE ACADEMY

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Home Address.</i>	<i>DeLand Residence.</i>
Allen, Gertrude,	DeLand, Fla.,	Howry Ave.
Bowen, Grace,	DeLand, Fla.,	Howry Ave.
Bowman, Effie,	DeLand, Fla.,	New York Ave.
Bowman, Mabel,	DeLand, Fla.,	New York Ave.
Bowman, Fred,	DeLand, Fla.,	New York Ave.
Cranor, Thelma,	DeLand, Fla.,	New York Ave.
Douglass, Frances,	DeLand, Fla.,	Boulevard.
Goodman, Marion,	DeLand, Fla.,	Wisconsin Ave.
Higginbotham, Patty,	DeLand, Fla.,	Minnesota Ave.
Huntington, Elon Gale,	Chilmark, Mass.,	Minnesota Ave.
Huntington, Frederick R.,	Chilmark, Mass.,	Minnesota Ave.
Huntington, Wilfred H.,	Chilmark, Mass.,	Minnesota Ave.
Inman, Dorothy,	DeLand, Fla.,	Indiana Ave.
Johnston, Edgar,	DeLand, Fla.,	New York Ave.
Koester, Martha,	DeLand, Fla.,	Voorhis Ave.
Leary, Lillie,	DeLand, Fla.,	Indiana Ave.
Lewis, Jessie J.,	DeLand, Fla.,	Boulevard.
Luther, Jane Austin,	Oakland, Cal.,	Voorhis Ave.
Moor, Henry H.,	Atlanta, Ga.,	Florida Ave.
Mott, Lucile,	DeLand, Fla.,	Boulevard.

LIST OF STUDENTS

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<i>Name.</i>	<i>Home Address.</i>	<i>DeLand Residence.</i>
Osteen, Jessie,	DeLand, Fla.,	Adelle Ave.
Osteen, Susan,	DeLand, Fla.,	Adelle Ave.
Prieto, Enrique Cuesta,	Santander, Spain,	Conrad Hall.
Reed, Mary,	DeLand, Fla.,	Minnesota Ave.
Rhodes, Emily,	DeLand, Fla.,	Michigan Ave.
Ritz, Daniel,	Concord, N. C.,	Conrad Hall.
Skilton, George,	DeLand, Fla.,	Rich Ave.
Talton, Hubert,	DeLand, Fla.,	Stetson.
Walters, Elizabeth,	DeLand, Fla.,	Clara Ave.
Weaver, Neva,	DeLand, Fla.,	Stetson.
Weaver, Rheubanna,	DeLand, Fla.,	Stetson.
Wilson, Edwinna,	DeLand, Fla.,	New York Ave.
Wilson, Marie,	DeLand, Fla.,	New York Ave.
Wilson, Thomas,	DeLand, Fla.,	New York Ave.

AMERICAN

THE HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE, FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENTS TO THE PRESENT TIME. BY JAMES O. BROWN, D.D., LL.D., AND JAMES M. SMITH, D.D., LL.D., OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

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Total Enrollment	503
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STATES REPRESENTED

California, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia. Total, 23.

FLORIDA COUNTIES

Baker, Brevard, Broward, Clay, Columbia, Dade, DeSoto, Duval, Escambia, Gadsden, Hamilton, Hillsborough, Lafayette, Lake, Lee, Leon, Manatee, Marion, Nassau, Orange, Osceola, Palm Beach, Pinellas, Polk, Putnam, St. Johns, St. Lucie, Seminole, Suwanee, Taylor, Volusia. Total, 31.

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HOW TO REACH DELAND

Take the Atlantic Coast Line via Jacksonville direct to DeLand from the North, East and West. St. Johns River Steamboat service Jacksonville to DeLand Landing, thence a five-mile drive to DeLand. From points on Florida East Coast Ry. the most direct route is via Orange City and transfer to DeLand.

